The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXXVIII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915. NO. 30

PALMER DECLINES JUDGESHIP.

Finds It Difficult to Give Up Personal and Professional Matters.

National Democratic Committeeman A. Mitchell Palmer will not leave the committee nor his political activities for a place on the United States court of claims to which he was appointed by President Wilson, declining the honor in the following statement:

"I have concluded not to accept the place on the court of claims bench, to which the president appointed me some time ago. At the time of my appointment I told the president that I would need two or three months in which to settle up my personal, political and professional matters before taking up the work in the court. For that reason I have not taken the oath of office.

"This was quite agreeable to the other judges, because the court is in vacation from early May until October, and my absence from the bench did not, therefore, effect their work. Since returning home, I have found it more difficult than I had anticipated to give up my personal and professional matters.

"My roots are down too deep in the ground and I am too much of a 'going concern' to suddenly cut off my activities by the acceptance of a place for life upon the federal bench.

"While I have deeply appreciated the honor which was done me by the president in naming me for a place upon this high court, I cannot in justice to myself accept it. Many clients, both old and new, have asked me to look after their legal work, and I have already undertaken obligations of this character from which it is difficult, if not impossible, to withdraw."

Old Home Week at Lock Haven.

Lock Haven bids a cordial welcome to the thousands of visitors who will go to that city for the Old Home Week celebration and aviation race and athletic meets, August 23 to 28, confident that everybody will have a good time. No effort or expense has been spared in preparing a most elaborate and high-class program of events for the six days, including aeroplane flights daily; balloon ascensions and parachute drops each day; trotting and pacing events for big purses on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, in which thirty fast steppers will take part; base ball games each day between the best teams in the county, and Lock Haven Elks vs. the Renovo Elks. On Monday an all-day shoot will be held under the auspices of the Lock Haven Gun club, and on Saturday afternoon the biggest Y. M. C. A. athletic meet held in Central Pennsylvania in years will be one of the features. Teams from many cities and towns will compete for the gold medals offered. Numerous other attractions, including a big midway, will amuse and entertain. The famous New York Central band of Jersey Shore, the Lock Haven City band, the Lockport band and the Mill Hall band will give daily concerts. The city will be brilliantly illuminated and decorated and spectacular parades will take place each evening. The monster decorated automobile parade Monday evening; parade of home-comers and reception Tuesday evening; baby and doll parade Wednesday evening; live stock and industrial parade Thursday evening, and Red Men and fantastic parade Friday evening. Attractive prizes are offered in connection with each parade.

If you want to have a good time, visit Lock Haven the week of Aug. 23.

Working on State Home.

A big force of mechanics are at work on the home for feeble-minded women, west of Hartleton, and soon the first story of the structure will be finished. But one cottage has been contracted for in the number of units planned for this institution. Its cost will be $26,000, and with favorable action on the part of the next legislature, others may follow. Among the State officials there is a strong and carefully concealed sentiment against the structure, but they have so far been frustrated in thwarting the plans and acts of the previous sessions.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

John W. Woods died at Nigh Bank, Spring township, Monday of last week, of stomach trouble, aged seventy-years. He was born at Potters Mills and was a farmer by occupation.

Nathan Haugh, a Civil war veteran, and a native of Brush Valley, died at Lock Haven, aged seventy-two years.

The Daily Sentinel of Lewistown, in its Saturday edition, carried a six-page section devoted exclusively to the affairs of Reedsville. The write-ups of the town's institutions and citizens were of an excellent and not over-exaggerated character, and the edition is no doubt highly prized by the inhabitants of that thriving Mifflin county town.

SIX DROWN NEAR WILLIAMSPORT.

Four Girls Step Into Hole and Drown While Other Two Fall From Boat and Perish.

Five girls and a boy lost their lives in drowning accidents near Williamsport on Saturday. Four of the girls met their death in the water at Flemington, while the other two drowned in the streams at Williamsport. The four who drowned at Flemington are Esther Fisher, 20 years; Thelma Florus, 13 years; Marion Bower, 19 years; and Erma Buttenbaugh, 18 years.

According to the story of George W. A. McDonald, the only other person who witnessed the accident, the four girls, after donning bathing suits, joined hands and waded out into the stream. As he watched them, the entire four disappeared suddenly, having stepped evidently into a deep hole.

McDonald jumped into the stream and succeeded in reaching the struggling girls. He made deperate efforts to save them, but was pulled under time after time. Exhaustion compelled him finally to cease his efforts, and he was barely able to reach safety himself, his clothes being nearly all torn off by the drowning girls. The bodies of three of the girls were recovered immediately, while that of Miss Bower was found late in the afternoon.

Miss Nellie Kinley, 21, of West Williamsport, was the fifth girl to lose her life. Miss Kinley, with another girl and two young men, were on the Susquehanna River in a canoe, near the Maynard street bridge, when the craft upset.

The young men succeeded in getting the other girl to safety, but Miss Kinley sank to her death. Her body was recovered within a few minutes and an attempt was made to revive her by the use of a pulmotor, but life was extinct.

The sixth victim of the day was Lloyd Livingstor, 15 years old. Livingstor, with companions, was swimming in Lycoming creek, when the water wings, which the boy was using, slipped from beneath his arms, and being a poor swimmer, he sank before his companions could reach him. His body was recovered an hour later.

Centre County Teachers at "State."

Penn State's summer school, with its total enrollment of 1024, is the only one of its kind that admits only teachers in the public schools of the State. It is now the largest summer school in this State, and is surpassed by few in the country. From Centre county, the following teachers are in attendance:

Chester H. Barnes, Alice K. Dorworth, Elizabeth H. Dorworth, Hazel J. Harper, Mary Hicklem, LeRoy D. Locke, Marjorie I. McGinley, Henrietta McGirk, May Taylor, Mary Underwood, and Grace A. Vallimont, of Bellefonte.

Elmer F. Barr, of Gatesburg.

Elizabeth M. Bitner, Tusseyville.

Henry W. Holter, Ronald R. Welsh, of Howard.

D. Ross Bushman, Anna C. Grove, of Centre Hall.

Margaretta M. Goheen, Emma K. Rowe, of Boalsburg.

Maude Harshbarger, Ray R. Williams, Bessie B. Johnson, and Anna C. Schroyer, of Milesburg.

Louise L. Hoffer, and Edith K. Shimmel, of Philipsburg.

Mary C. Neff and Sarah V. Harter, of Spring Mills.

Reida A. Confer, of Yarnell.

Georgianna Gage, of Warrior's Mark.

Margaret F. Diessner, of Blanchard.

Ren Hoy, of Lemont.

Nancy Kelly, of Curtin.

David Kessler, and Sara Kessler, of Millheim.

Robert Lannen, of Fleming.

Albert C. Lucas, of Moshannon.

Edna Rodgers, of Runville.

Evelyn Roush and Fred B. Tate, of Pine Grove Mills.

Charlotte Ryder, of Stormstown.

Herbert R. Stover, of Livonia.

Mary G. Twitmeyer, of Pleasant Gap.

Mary L. Williard, Verna M. Way, Frank M. Torrence, Alma A. Stewart, Helen V. Snyder, R. S. Smith, H. D. Pallister, Nora Zoe Owens, Edward E. Owen, Ardie Owen, Mrs. Mabel G. D. Mease, C. E. McQuigg, Nannie Kuhlman, S. H. Karr, Mary Johnston, William Imboden, Virginia A. Holmes, Mrs. Ella S. Hostetter, Mrs. Carrie B. Hitshman, Margaret G. Glenn, Vernon S. Foster, Marian E. Flagg, Grace F. Elder, Henry N. Edmiston, Milton W. Eddy, Arthur Deering, Nan M. Bailey, Barclay H. Bottenhorn, Carolyn R. Buckout, H. S. Cocklin, Edith G. Cole, and Martha Conner, of State College.

Returned from West.

Jacob Gephart of Rebersburg, and his half sister, Mrs. Martha Luse, of Centre Hall, returned Wednesday of last week from various parts of Illinois where they spent five weeks with the former's son and daughter, Charles Gephart and Mrs. Ammon Schroyer, and also with Jasper and Aaron Gramley. They were so well pleased with the country there that they expect to return again in the fall.

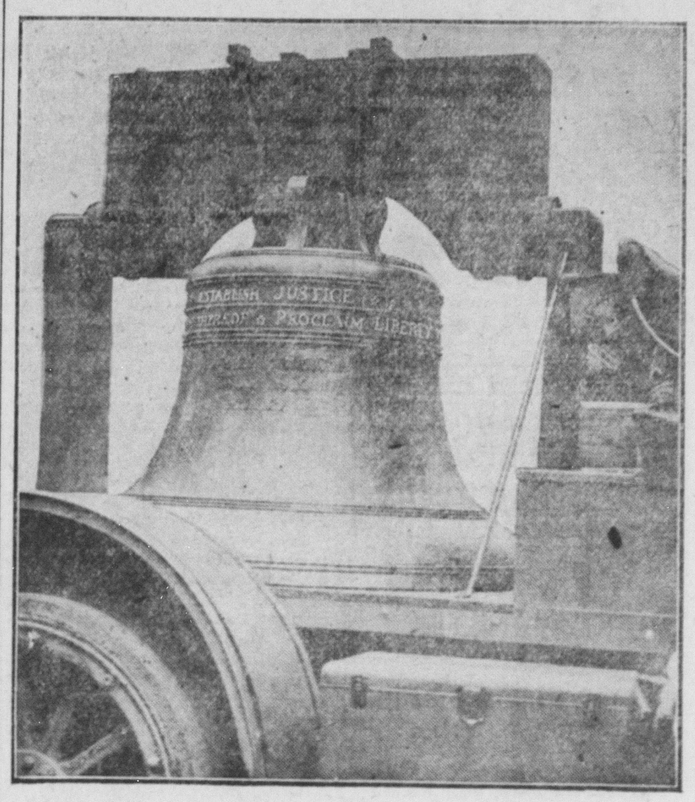
Announcement of Auto Service.

The undersigned, having just returned from Philadelphia with a 1916 model, seven passenger Paige touring car, desires to announce to the public that he is ready to give the best service to parties desiring to make tours to any part in or out of the state, especially to Gettysburg, Atlantic City, and other points of interest, at very reasonable rates. Short trips also given best attention. Experienced driver. Address J. C. McCLENAHAN, Spring Mills, Pa., R. D. 3. 4t

Ripka Reunion, August 13.

The Ripka families will hold their annual reunion on Grange Park Friday of next week, (August 13th.) The general public is invited to enjoy the day with them.—E. S. Ripka, Secretary.

THE WOMAN'S LIBERTY BELL



Will be in Centre Hall on Saturday, from 1 P. M. until 2 P. M.

For one hour on Saturday afternoon the Woman's Liberty Bell, on its triumphant tour of the state, will be in Centre Hall, where it may be viewed. The bell is a replica of the Liberty Bell of 1776 fame, the only feature missing being the crack. The bell weighs 2000 pounds and is conveyed on a motor truck. Accompanying it are speakers of national reputation. Regardless of what your views on the woman's suffrage cause may be, the bell and what it stands for will prove interesting to everyone. The bell will arrive at one o'clock and leave at two o'clock for Boalsburg.

In case of rain the exercises will be held in Grange Arcadia.

MRS. RICHARD Y. FITZGERALD.
of the National Woman's Suffrage Association, who will speak.

State Now Free of F. & M. Disease.

At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Sanitary board, last week, the entire state was declared to be free from foot and mouth disease and in the future there will be no restriction upon movements of live stock originating and ending within the state except from a few premises which are under special quarantine.

Cattle and swine originating in federal closed exposed and modified areas continue to be forbidden to enter this state but live stock from federal free and restricted districts may be brought here for immediate slaughter.

Philadelphia and Allegheny counties are still under federal quarantine and cattle can be shipped from them into other states only subject to federal regulations.

CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.
Charles Lose, Principal.

This school affords rare advantages in the special Musical Expression, Domestic Science, Kintergarden, and Commercial courses. The regular Normal course in Music, Domestic Science, Domestic Arts, Manual Training, and Physical Training are well planned and are giving excellent results.

For those not desiring the regular Normal courses, which are very strong, but a special course, this school should receive careful consideration. Send for a catalogue and learn more.

Lock Haven, Pa.

Millheim's annual union picnic will be held Thursday of next week.

DEATHS.

Mrs. Mary Hartman, widow of Fred Hartman, died at the home of Jacob Gephart, in Rebersburg, Thursday morning of last week, following an illness of three weeks. Funeral services were held in the United Evangelical church Saturday afternoon and interment at Rebersburg, Rev. Kessler officiating. Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Minnich and was born near Rebersburg fifty-eight years ago. Her husband preceded her to the grave five years ago. No children were born to their union, and the only surviving relative is a brother, John Minnich, of Wolf's Store. She made her home for the past eighteen months with Mr. Gephart. In early life she identified herself with the U. Ev. church and was a faithful member at its services.

Ida Isabel, the two months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young, of Pleasant Gap, died on Saturday afternoon following a short illness with whooping cough. Funeral services were held the following day and interment made in the Sunnyside cemetery at Bellefonte.

Registered Voters in Centre County.

The registration assessors in every voting precinct in Centre county have made their returns of the voters who have declared their party affiliation and they were compiled in the commissioners office last Friday. The official figures show the following result:

Republicans	5556
Democrats	4347
Washington Party	210
Socialists	127
Prohibitionists	176
Not Declared	518
Total	10,934

The Army Worm Coming!

Look out for the army worm! They are marching in greater numbers than the combined Allies and German forces, from the south and east, and are due this way before very long. This destructive pest failed to damage much of the crops of Centre county farmers last year and if they put in their appearance shortly the only crop left for them is corn. In anticipation of an attack upon this crop the Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued the following notice:

"When a close examination of a corn field shows the presence of the fall army worm actually attacking the corn the department recommends dusting them with powdered arsenate of lead, using from 3 to 5 pounds per acre, mixed with two or three times its weight of flour. But care should be taken for fear of poisoning corn fodder.

Williamsport Commercial College.

A business education is the best investment young people can make. Bookkeepers, Stenographers and office people can always get good positions. Salaries are good. Work is pleasant, and promotions sure. We train young people in bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting, English branches, and for office work. Fall term begins September 1st. Write for catalogue giving all information, and names of 600 graduates holding positions.—F. F. Healey, Proprietor.

PLEASANT GAP, 9; CENTRE HALL, 5.

Team Across the Mountain Clinches Victory in Eighth Inning by Scoring Five Runs.

The hustling little town of Pleasant Gap is building more than a number of fine brick and frame houses this year—it is also building a first-class baseball team that is putting to rout a number of clubs that boast of ability on the skinned diamond. Saturday afternoon they increased their percentage of victories and incidentally caused a slump in the standing of the Centre Hall club whose record this year stands two victories and four defeats. The game was played on the victors' new grounds which lies at the upper end of the town, so close to Old Nittany's point, around which winds the road leading to the pretty little village, that it almost served the purpose of a "back stop" for the sky high foul balls of which there were not a few during the game.

But to get to the game, which was anyone's up until the eighth inning. Lose, for Pleasant Gap, and Bradford, for the locals, were both in fine form and while hits were not a minus quantity during the game, they were so well scattered in the first seven innings that little scoring resulted. It was the eighth inning that frosted the hopes of the visitors who were only one run in the rear and who had visions of a victory since they had suddenly found their batting eye and were pounding out bingles with more frequency. In this inning Centre Hall failed to score in their time at bat but Pleasant Gap filled the bases in short order and Miller then put the game on ice for his team by driving the ball into left field for a two bagger, scoring two runners. Hassinger followed with a lick of like dimensions and two more runs scored. This was the only time Bradford felt the sting of the Gap's attack, his pitching for the seven previous innings having been excellent. Knarr was the leader with the stick, making no less than four safe singles in five times at bat.

The box score follows:—

CENTRE HALL

	R	H	O	A	E
Auman, cf	2	1	1	0	0
P. Bradford, 3b	1	2	2	1	1
Knarr, s. s.	0	4	2	1	2
W. Bradford, p	1	0	1	2	0
Bailey, 2b	1	1	3	2	0
Hoyer, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Kerlin, c	0	1	8	1	1
Tressler, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Crawford, lf	0	0	0	0	1
	5	10	24	7	5

PLEASANT GAP

	R	H	O	A	E
Soldt, 2b	2	0	3	2	0
Miller, 1b	2	2	9	1	1
Viedorpher, lf	2	1	1	0	1
Zimmerman, cf	1	1	1	0	1
Hassinger, c	1	1	6	1	0
Lose, p	0	1	1	2	0
Gentzel, s. s.	1	0	2	2	1
Keller, rf	0	1	2	0	0
Kerstetter, 3b	0	1	2	2	1
	9	8	27	10	5

Centre Hall—0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 2—5
Pleasant Gap—1 0 2 0 0 1 0 5 x—9

Spring Mills Defeats Boalsburg.

Spring Mills downed Boalsburg on the former's grounds, Saturday afternoon, by the one-sided score of 12 to 1. Spring Mills has one of the best teams in the county at the present time and the players are all young and of excellent physique. The winners gathered thirteen hits off Boalsburg's three twirlers, while Corman pitched his usual air-tight brand of ball, allowing only four bingles, one of which, by Lytle, was good for three bases. Corman also caused ten of the enemy to dent the ozone on the third strike and was supported in good style. "Stuffy" Stover, of minor league fame, essayed to relieve Shutt on the mound in the second inning and was compelled to quit when he strained a ligament in his pitching arm. The line-up was as follows:

Boalsburg—Weaver, ss; J. Stover, c, p, 1b; Coxey, 3b; Lytle, 1b, p; Shutt, p, c; R. Stover, lf; Ishler, cf; Houtz, 2b; Lucas, rf.

Spring Mills—E. Gramley, ss; J. Goodhart, cf; W. Gramley, 1b; R. Corman, 2b; Condo, 3b; Meyer, rf; Allison, lf; H. Goodhart, c; J. Corman, p.

Home for Aged Evangelicals.

The Central Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church last week purchased the Colonel Eli Slifer mansion, located just north of Lewisburg, from Dr. L. K. Ross and will convert it into a home for aged women and orphans of Evangelical families. The purchase price was $30,000. The mansion was the home of the late Colonel Eli Slifer at one time state treasurer of Pennsylvania and secretary of the commonwealth under Governor Curtin.

Festival by Ladies' Temple.

The Ladies' Temple, K. G. E., will hold a festival in the Grange Hall, Saturday evening, August 14th. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. The proceeds derived will be used in furnishing a room where friends accompanying members of the lodge may rest while lodge is in meeting. Everybody is cordially invited.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

J. R. Smetzler of near Potters Mills was a business caller on Monday.

Merchant C. M. Smith and wife of Coburn were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Ripka, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Meyer of Reedsville, and J. D. Meyer of Altoona, were Sunday visitors at the home of the gentlemen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer.

Two names, nauseating in their very appearance, have been stricken off the pages of the metropolitan dailies—Thaw and Becker. The sooner they are forgotten the better for all.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris P. Breon of Camden, New York, have announced the arrival of a son, the first born, on Sunday, July 25th. The newcomer has been named Perry Henry Breon.

While attending the services at the Tabernacle Thursday evening of last week, Mrs. F. P. Geary became suddenly ill and it was necessary to take her home. Her condition was not serious.

William M. Houser and son, Ralph, and the former's father, John Houser, of Linden Hall, were in Centre Hall Thursday. The elder Mr. Houser has not been in the best of health for some time past and their errand at this time was to consult a physician.

During the thunder storm Monday afternoon a bolt of lightning hit the barn of R. W. Heading, a farmer residing near Milroy. The barn was hit a few minutes before 3 o'clock and at 3:15 was a total wreck. Two horses, two calves and a large quantity of grain were consumed by the flames.

Miss Isabel Fleck, ten years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fleck of Niagara Falls, N. Y., made the trip alone from her home to that of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brooks, west of Centre Hall, where she will remain until the New York schools open. She will also visit her aunt, Mrs. Brazer, at State College.

An announcement of the arrival of Daniel Reynolds Carroll, on July 24, weight 8¼ lbs., has reached this office. Mrs. Carroll was formerly Miss Louella Reynolds of Reedsville, and is well known in Centre Hall. She and Mr. Carroll are now residing in Kansas City, Missouri, where Mr. Carroll is manager of a large five and ten-cent store.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Packer of Braddock were guests for a few days last week of the former's cousin, Prof. L. O. Packer, in this place. Mr. Packer is a native of Howard, but for many years has resided in the Pittsburgh district, and is employed in the Westinghouse plant, which concern, he says, is running full blast on war orders.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrill of Amesbury, Massachusetts, were arrivals in Centre Hall Friday and will spend a month with the latter's mother, Mrs. Sarah Kerlin, and also at the home of her brother, A. E. Kerlin. Mrs. Morrill was Miss Nellie Kerlin, a former member of the Reporter force, and her many friends here were glad to greet her.

Use of bicycles or motorcycles in the rural delivery service is prohibited by an order issued by Postmaster General Burleson, effective January 1, 1916. In announcing his order Mr. Burleson holds that vehicles of these types do not have the carrying capacity needed for the parcel post service, and do not afford necessary protection for the mail in bad weather. The order will affect about 8000 carriers who now use bicycles or motorcycles to cover their routes.

Ralph Bathgate, a chemist at the State College experiment station, was taken suddenly ill while conducting a series of experiments in fertilizers recently and conveyed to the home of his sister, Mrs. Dr. E. Road, on East College avenue, where he has since been in a precarious condition, his life having been despaired of several times. His rugged constitution, however, has managed to pull him through thus far, although he is not out of danger. Mr. Bathgate inhaled the gases which poisoned his system.

Mrs. M. H. Smith with much pride was raising a flock of thirty-three young turkeys and was contemplating swelling her bank account when they were ready for market in the fall, says the Millheim Journal. On Friday evening the old hens and the gobbler and five young ones returned from the fields to the barn. Not knowing what had become of the others Mrs. Smith told her husband to go and look for them. In one of the fields along the Aaronsburg road he found the twenty-eight turkeys dead, scattered within a small radius. They had been killed by dogs. Now Mr. Smith keeps a gun in readiness to shoot any dog that he finds on his premises, not accompanied by its master.

TRYING TO SAVE THEIR ARMIES

Russians Facing the Problem of Evacuating Warsaw.

CITY HAS BEEN DENUDED

Russian Front To Bug River Shaken. Fortress Of Ivangorod May Have Been Left To Its Fate.

London.—The Russians now face the problem of evacuating Warsaw and the surrounding country without losing their armies, while the Austro-German forces are making a supreme effort to get across their line of retreat.

The Teutons are said to have met with partial success in this attempt, a Berlin official report stating that Field Marshal von Mackensen, resuming the offensive, had reached the Lublin-Cholm railway, about midway between those two cities, and that southeast of this as far as the Bug river the Russian front had been "shaken."

One Retreat Line Blocked.

The success of General von Mackensen in getting across this railway, after being virtually stopped by the Russian counter-attack, denies at least one line of retreat to the Russians who might still be between him and Warsaw, and also places the Germans in a position to move against the Bug river front, should this be decided upon.

British military critics, however, refuse to believe that Grand Duke Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, has not provided for all contingencies or that he was not fairly sure of the safety of his troops before indicating to the world that he had decided to take up a new line.

May Have Quit Ivangorod.

Indeed the news contained in the Berlin official statement that the Germans have crossed the Vistula river southeast of Warsaw, between the Pilica river and Kozienice, leads the military writers to the belief that the Russians already have fallen back in this region, and that perhaps even the fortress of Ivangorod has been left to its fate.

There is no news of the situation on the Narew river or of General von Buelow's wider outflanking movement in Kovno Province. However, the opinion is expressed here that as the German plans contemplate a series of attacks rather than a simultaneous one it is likely that they are waiting for Field Marshal von Mackensen to reach some previously arranged position before they resume their attacks.

Warsaw Denuded, Is Report.

According to dispatches received here, the country around Warsaw which the Russians are leaving to the invaders has been put to the torch, while the city itself has been denuded of everything that might be of use to the Germans if it falls into their hands. It may even be some days before the Teutons occupy the Polish capital, if they finally do, for the Russians are fighting more than a rear-guard action.

In fact, they are still delivering very heavy blows at their opponents and are gaining some local successes, particularly on the Narew and southeast of Cholm, where they are opposing the efforts of the Austrians to get across the Bug river. However, military critics say that these local successes will not affect the Russian plan of falling back to a shorter and stronger front.

Move On West Expected.

As soon as the present operations against Russia are concluded, whether or not they succeed in destroying any large part of the Russian Army, it is expected that the Germans will turn to the west, a movement which, however, will take a couple of months at least. It will, therefore, be a race between the Teutonic forces and the British and French as to which side will take the offensive in France, where the situation remains as it has been for weeks past, except in Alsace, where the French continue their attacks on the positions protecting Muenster. There has been sharp fighting here, the French advance converging on Muenster from the north and from Metzeral to the southeast of Muenster Valley, in which the town stands, on the open road to Colmar.

Most Brilliant Strategy Of War.

The military expert of the London Times says:

"The great operation against Russia which was planned by Gen. von Falkenhayn and has been in course of execution for the past three months is the most aspiring and, in some ways the most brilliant piece of strategy this war has yet produced. General Falkenhayn obviously prepared his plan by the light of the signal failure of the other German plans of the autumn and winter, but his merit is not less because he recognized previous errors and sought to avoid them.

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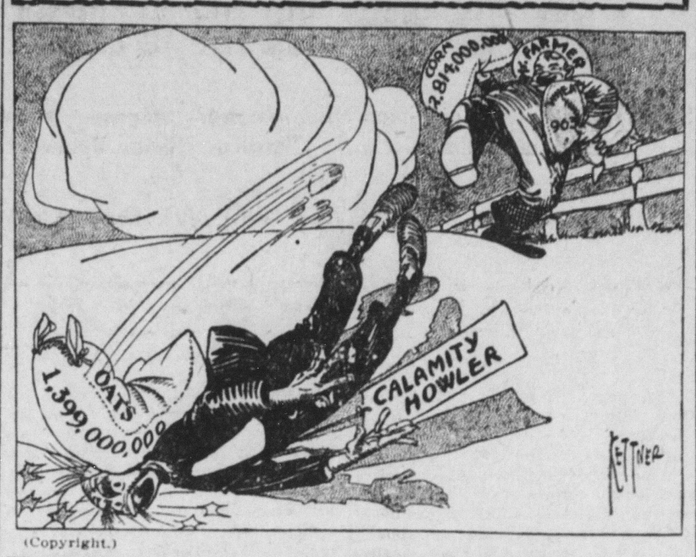

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JUDGE LANDIS SEIZES EASTLAND

Action Puts Vessel in Charge of U. S. Government.

MORE BODIES DISCOVERED

Secretary Redfield Continues Technical Inquiry—Company Officials Not Allowed To Obtain Immunity.

Chicago.—Federal Judge Landis, exercising the power of his office, issued an order seizing in the name of the United States Government the overturned steamer Eastland, on which more than 1,000 lives were lost.

The action of Judge Landis was the most drastic taken by any official since the disaster. It was as unexpected as it was drastic.

The order placed the Eastland wholly in the hands of the Federal authorities and lifted the matter of investigation and rescue of bodies from the sunken hull of the vessel out of the hands of the police and the State authorities, except in so far as Judge Landis may direct their activities.

Bodies In Engine Room.

More bodies of victims of the catastrophe, probably not more than 10 and maybe as many as 50, were discovered in the hull of the Eastland.

Far down in the engine room of the boat divers came upon the forms of men, women and children, wedged so tightly together it was impossible to count them. The bodies had been pushed down between the machinery of the vessel and the boilers.

Redfield Conducts Probe.

With a Congressional investigation of the disaster threatened, the Federal grand jury began taking evidence and Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield went ahead with his "technical" investigation. The first witnesses called before the Federal grand jury were Jack Clark, lookout, and Joe Conrad, an oiler, of the Eastland's crew.

Congressman A. J. Sabath announced before Secretary Redfield's inquiry board began its session that unless the Secretary's probe went as deep as possible into the facts bearing on the Eastland disaster he would demand a Congressional investigation.

William H. Hull, vice-president and general manager of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship Company, owner of the Eastland, and Walter C. Steele, secretary-treasurer of the company, will not be allowed to testify before the special Federal Grand Jury.

Their testimony before the Federal inquisitors, in case they were permitted to give it, would automatically render them immune from indictment by this grand jury.

Body No. 396, the "little feller," as the tiny form was spoken of by policemen who stood guard over it at the Second Regiment Armory and later at Sheldon's morgue, was identified as that of Willie Novotny, 9 years old, whose father and mother also went down with the Eastland. The identification was made by two playmates of the lad, and later confirmed by Willie's grandmother, Mrs. Agnes Martenek.

Willie's body will be buried with military honors and every troop of Boy Scouts in the city will be represented in the line that will follow No. 396 to his grave.

To Hunt "Cranky" Ships.

Washington.—Reports having reached the Department of Commerce that other cranky passenger ships, besides the Eastland, are operating on the Great Lakes, department officials stated that special inspection of all such craft in these waters will begin shortly.

The need of a naval architect in the inspection service to inspect all designs for new ships will be brought to the attention of Congress, it was added.

The so-called "hull experts" have none of them, it was stated, any experience in naval architecture, the training of most of them having been confined to navigation solely.

THE HAITIANS SHOWED FIGHT

Americans Met Resistance, But Had No Casualties.

PORT AU PRINCE DISARMED

Now 400 Or 500 Marines and Bluejackets For Shore Duty Backed Up By the Guns Of the Cruiser.

Washington.—American marines landed at Port au Prince, Haiti, encountered resistance, which was overcome without casualties among the sailors. The following message from Admiral Caperton was given out at the Navy Department:

"Landing forces established in city. Slight resistance during early part of night as advance was being made. This resistance easily overcome. No casualties to our force. Am proceeding to disarm Haitian soldiers and civilians."

The message was the first intimation received by the Navy Department that Caperton's men from the cruiser Washington had met resistance. Previous dispatches merely said he had established his landing force ashore and placed a guard about the French Legation. His first report, however, suggested that a regiment of marines be sent to Port au Prince to enable him to police the entire city.

Admiral Caperton's force was increased by the arrival of 100 marines from Guantanamo on the collier Jason. In all he has available between 400 and 500 marines and bluejackets for shore duty, backed up by the guns of the cruiser.

The French cruiser Descartes reached Port au Prince from Cape Haitien. A small force from the United States survey yacht Eagle was landed at the latter place to guard the French consulate, which has opened its doors to refugees from Port au Prince.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED.

Shot By Snipers At Port Au Prince In Night Attack.

Washington.—Two American sailors have been killed by snipers at Port au Prince, Haiti. Announcement to this effect was made by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, following the receipt of a cablegram from Rear Admiral Caperton, in command of the naval forces which took over the military control of the city following the attack on the French Legation and the killing of President Guillaume, of Haiti.

Simultaneously with this announcement, Secretary Daniels issued orders to the battleship Connecticut, at Philadelphia, to get under way at once with a force of 500 marines. These reinforcements will give Admiral Caperton a shore force of approximately 1,000 men, which, he has indicated, will be sufficiet to control the city until order is restored.

JAP CABINET RESIGNS.

Minister Of Interior and Others Accused Of Bribery.

Tokio. — The Japanese Cabinet, headed by Count Okuma as Premier, has tendered its resignation to Emperor Yoshihito. This action, following the resignation of Viscount Kanstake Oura, Minister of the Interior, grew out of an investigation by the Ministry of Justice into bribery charges resulting from the Parliamentary elections last March. Viscount Oura's resignation was sanctioned by the Emperor after a report on the situation had been made to him by Count Okuma.

Premier Okuma, believing he should hold himself responsible for the acts of the members of his Cabinet, was the first to tender his resignation. The other Ministers immediately decided to follow the example of their chief. After receiving Count Okuma the Emperor summoned the Elder Statesmen for a conference.

MEXICAN CRISIS NEAR TO CLIMAX

An American Carrying Dispatches Assaulted.

A FAMINE IN THE CAPITAL

Carranza, Villa and Zapata Must Get Together—Plenty Of Money In Capital, But People Are Dying of Starvation.

Washington.—Demanding in the name of humanity that food be permitted to reach the starving people of Mexico City, urgent representations were sent by the State Department to Generals Carranza, Villa and Zapata. The notes declare avenues of transportation to Mexico City must be opened to provision trains.

Although the text of the representations was not made public, it is known that the document is a forerunner of a final demand that the Mexican factions end their strife and establish a constitutional government by means of a joint conference.

Officials believe General Carranza, at Vera Cruz, is in a position to keep the railroad to Mexico City from Vera Cruz open for transportation of food at least as far as Pachuca, and that either he or Zapata, in co-operation with Villa, can control the line beyond that point. The dispatch demanding that the road be opened and kept open was signed by Secretary Lansing and went forward immediately to American representatives at Vera Cruz, Torreon and Mexico City.

Official reports from Mexico City today said actual starvation prevailed there and that conditions generally were worse than ever. People of all classes were suffering for food, although there was money in plenty to purchase it.

American Flag Violated.

A message from Vera Cruz detailed an assault upon an American citizen near Puebla and violation of the American flag by Zapata soldiers. It served further to arouse officials here to the extreme gravity of the situation.

A new division of Mexican affairs was created in the State Department. Heretofore Mexican relations have been handled by the Division of Latin-American Affairs. Leon J. Canova was appointed chief of the new division.

Advices to the American Red Cross from Charles J. O'Connor, its special representative directing relief work in Mexico City, were communicated to Secretary Lansing. He announced later that a determined effort to get supplies to the capital would be made.

People Dying Of Starvation.

Mr. O'Connor's message, cabled from Vera Cruz, is as follows:

"Scarcity of food is far greater than it was two weeks ago. It is almost impossible to buy corn; vegetables are far less plentiful than they were two weeks ago. People are actually dying of starvation, as I can prove by doctors and nurses. We have had no word of supplies coming from the States. Each time we have started to buy anything here some change of government has made a change of plan necessary. We are ready to distribute food to families, but have not yet been able to secure any at a reasonable price. Conditions are more chaotic than ever, and there is not a single Government official with whom to deal."

BECKER ELECTROCUTED.

His Nerve Unshaken In Walk To Death Chamber.

Ossining, N. Y.—Former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, of New York city, twice convicted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, was electrocuted at 5.45 Friday morning.

He said that he would die game and he did. The early part of his last night he seemed nervous, but after his farewell meeting with his wife at midnight he became calm and lay on his cot in his cell for an hour or so apparently asleep.

Meanwhile the electricians had tested again and again the apparatus of the death chair. The sacrament of communion was administered the doomed man by the attending priests, and as the final offices of the Church were being said the first rays of daylight crept through the barred windows of the cell.

Fathers Cashin and Curry accompanied Becker in his walk to the chair. Physicians and guards and Assistant Keeper Dorner were also in the party.

The official witnesses of the execution included Dr. Joseph C. Stammers, who represented the sheriff of New York city; Max Griffenhagen, Milton Schnaier, a sanitary engineer; Dr. Frank E. Miller and Dr. William S. Bryant.

FRANK CERTAIN TO RECOVER.

Progress For Days Excellent and Condition Satisfactory.

Milledgeville, Ga.—Leo M. Frank's condition was pronounced satisfactory, with no indications of complications. His progress for the past several days has been excellent and his prospects for recovery have reached the stage of certainty.

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our Rider Agents everywhere are making money fast. *Write for full particulars and special offer at once.*

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve your bicycle. We ship to *anyone* anywhere in the U. S. *without a cent deposit* in advance, *prepay freight*, and allow **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL** during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and *you will not be out one cent.*

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. **DO NOT BUY** a bicycle or a pair of tires from *anyone* at *any price* until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of *factory prices* and *remarkable special offers.*

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the *wonderfully low prices* we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost. **BICYCLE DEALERS,** you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER BRAKES, **single wheels,** **imported roller chains** and **pedals,** parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at *half the regular retail prices.*

$10.00 Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof Self-healing Tires *A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY* **$4.80**

The regular retail price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

Nails, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out.

A hundred thousand pairs sold last year.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing air to escape. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $10.00 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We will ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not need to pay a cent until you examine and find them strictly as represented.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D" also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

We will allow a **cash discount** of 5 per cent (thereby making the price **$4.55** per pair) if you send **FULL CASH WITH ORDER** and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at **OUR** expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above; or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires and bicycle equipment and sundries at about half the usual prices.

DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. **DO NOT THINK OF BUYING** a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It costs only a postal to learn everything. Write it **NOW.**

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Latest Doings in Various Parts of the State.

PREPARED FOR QUICK READING

Bethlehem Steel At Full Capacity. Strike Soon Adjusted At Redington Plant—Science Necessary For Farming.

The open hearth department of the Bethlehem Steel Company is running 100 per cent. according to a statement by Austin D. Mixsell, vice-president. This means that the sixteen furnaces are working and producing 60,000 tons of ingots a month. Eight of the eleven open hearth furnaces of the Lehigh plant are working and the blast furnace department's capacity shortly will be increased by the blowing-in of one of the $2,500,000 furnaces. Two other furnaces of this type are about ready to be blown in.

Addressing several thousand persons at Benton, State Zoologist Surface declared the farmer must make his money by increasing the size of his crops and decreasing the cost of production, through scientific farm management, not by raising the cost to the consumer. Farmers whose only ambition is to charge big prices for what they grow are traitors to the public good, he declared.

Alexander Dubitsky, twenty-eight years old, was killed by a fall of coal at Turkey Run Colliery, Shenandoah, while John Kierney, thirty-one years old, was injured seriously in a similar manner at Maple Hill Colliery. Dubitsky was to have been married Wednesday and was working his last week in the mines, intending to go into business.

There was a short-lived strike among the 400 girls employed at the Redington fuse plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company. The girls were getting eight cents a hundred for filling shells, and demanded ten cents a hundred. The trouble was adjusted in short order and the girls returned to work.

Postmaster Martin Klingler, of Allentown, reports that the amount of business transacted for the year ending June 30, was $211,515.22, a gain of $18,170.22 over the year before, and, after paying salaries and miscellaneous expenses of $109.273.35, he remitted to the Postmaster at Philadelphia $102,241.87.

Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen awarded a writ of peremptory mandamus on the Fayette County Commissioners to compel them to accept the non-partisan petition of J. E. Hanly, candidate for Mayor of Uniontown, thus declaring constitutional the non-partisan feature of the Clark Act governing third-class cities.

Eli Hoover, of Conoy Township, driver of an automobile, in company with Mrs. F. Blecker, Mrs. Clayton Peters, Mrs. Edward Boyd and three-year-old daughter and Mrs. K. Zerby, of Elizabethtown, all were injured seriously while descending a hill near Jednota, when the car toppled over an embankment.

On the charge that while under the influence of liquor he operated his car, State Highway Commissioner Cunningham revoked the automobile license of Grover Zeller, Warren, Pa.

STOCK QUARANTEEN LIFTED

Pennsylvania Declared Free of Foot and Mouth Disease Save In Federal Restricted Areas.

Harrisburg.—At a meeting of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, the entire State was declared to be free from foot and mouth disease and, in the future, there will be no restrictions upon movements of live stock originating and ending within the State, except from a few premises which are under special quarantine. Cattle and swine originating in Federal closed, exposed and modified areas continue to be forbidden to enter this State, but live stock from Federal free and restricted districts may be brought here for immediate slaughter. Philadelphia and Allegheny counties are still under Federal quarantine and cattle can be shipped from them into other States only subject to Federal regulations.

To Hand Down Decisions.

Numerous decisions in complaints against rates and service of public utilities are expected to be announced by the Public Service Commission early in the coming month. Close to 200 cases are on the dockets. Commissioner Ainey, the acting chairman, spent a day, consulting with bureau chiefs regarding the work of the commission and working on cases. Commissioners Pennypacker, Brecht and Monaghan went to Manheim to hold a hearing, while Commissioners Rilling and Magee went to Punxsutawney. The telephone schedule will be taken up when the commission meets next week.

Want Price In Writing.

When representatives of the Davidville and Bens Creek Turnpike Company in Somerset county, at a hearing before State Highway Commissioner Cunningham, fixed $10,000 as the value of their property, Mr. Cunningham asked them to put in writing the lowest price they will take in dealing with the State. He previously has announced that, in taking over toll roads, he will in case of an evident attempt to hold up the State, decline to purchase and build a parallel roadway.

Arrests In Pure Food Act Crusade.

Twenty-eight arrests for violations of the pure food laws were ordered by Dairy and Food Commissioner Foust, mostly in Dauphin, Philadelphia and Lancaster counties, with a few in Mifflin. The cases arose out of discovery that various food products were adulterated, the Dauphin cases being of coffee, cherries and similar articles, while the Philadelphia cases were ten for sale of adulterated soft drinks and five for sale of eggs unfit for food.

Sturdy License Tags.

Automobile license tags for 1916 will be made of a special steel that will not break the enamel when bent, and will be of orange color, with black letters and figures, according to an announcement by State Highway Commissioner Cunningham. The State is asking for bids for 349,593 individual plates and for 35,000 chauffeurs' badges, the specifications for the license plates being different materially from those of the last half dozen years.

Purchase Toll Road For State.

The Dauphin and Berks toll road, between Wernersville and Hummelstown, one of the most traveled stretches of highway between Philadelphia and Harrisburg, will be bought by the Harrisburg Motor Club and turned over to the State. Highway Commissioner Cunningham approved the plan.

HIS LOVE STORY

By MARIE VAN VORST

ILLUSTRATIONS By RAY WALTERS

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CHAPTER XXV—Continued.

—17—

Sabron could not reply. Her ribbons and flowers and jewels shook in his eyes like a kaleidoscope. His flush had made him more natural. In his invalid state, with his hair brushed back from his fine brow, there was something spiritual and beautiful about him. The Marquise d'Esclignac looked on a man who had been far and who had determined of his own accord to come back. She said more gently, putting her hand affectionately over his:

"Get strong, monsieur—get well. Eat all the good things we are making for you. I dare say that the army cannot spare you. It needs brave hearts."

Sabron was so agitated after her departure that the nurse said he must receive no more visits for several days, and he meditated and longed and thought and wondered, and nearly cursed the life that had brought him back to a world which must be lonely for him henceforth.

When he sat up in bed he was a shadow. He had a book to read and read a few lines of it, but he put it down as the letters blurred. He was sitting so, dreaming and wondering how true or how false it was that he had seen Julia Redmond come several times to his bedside during the early days of his illness here in the hospital. Then across his troubled mind suddenly came the words that he had heard her sing, and he tried to recall them. The Red Cross nurse who so charitably sang in the hospital came to the wards and began her mission. One after another she sang familiar songs.

"How the poor devils must love it!" Sabron thought, and he blessed her for charity.

How familiar was her voice! But that was only because he was so ill. But he began to wonder and to doubt, and across the distance came the notes of the tune, the melody of the song that had haunted him for many months:

God keep you safe, my love,
All through the night;
Rest close in his encircling arms
Until the light.
My heart is with you as I kneel to pray,
Good night! God keep you in his care alway.

Thick shadows creep like silent ghosts
About my head;
I lose myself in tender dreams
While overhead
The moon comes stealing through the window-bars,
A silver sickle gleaming 'mid the stars.

For I, though I am far away,
Feel safe and strong,
To trust you thus, dear love—and yet,
The night is long.
I say with sobbing breath the old fond prayer,
Good night! Sweet dreams! God keep you everywhere!"

When she had finished singing there were tears on the soldier's cheeks and he was not ashamed. Pitchoune, who remembered the tune as well, crept up to him and laid his head on his master's hand. Sabron had just time to wipe away the tears when the Duc de Tremont came in.

"Old fellow, do you feel up to seeing Miss Redmond for a few moments?"

* * * * * * *

When she came in he did not know whether he most clearly saw her simple summer dress with the single jewel at her throat, her large hat that framed her face, or the gentle lovely face all sweetness and sympathy. He believed her to be the future Duchesse de Tremont.

"Monsieur de Sabron, we are all so glad you are getting well."

"Thank you, Mademoiselle."

He seemed to look at her from a great distance, from the distance to the end of which he had so wearily been traveling. She was lovelier than he had dreamed, more rarely sweet and adorable.

"Did you recognize the little song, Monsieur?"

"It was good of you to sing it."

"This is not the first time I have seen you, Monsieur de Sabron. I came when you were too ill to know of it."

"Then I did not dream," said the officer simply.

He was as proud as he was poor. He could only suppose her engaged to the Duc de Tremont. It explained her presence here. In his wildest dreams he could not suppose that she had followed him to Africa. Julia, on her part, having done an extraordinary and wonderful thing, like every brave woman, was seized with terror and a sudden cowardice. Sabron, after all, was a stranger. How could she know his feelings for her? She spent a miserable day. He was out of all danger; in a fortnight he might leave the hospital. She did not feel that she could see him again as things were. The Comtesse de la Maine had returned to Paris as soon as Tremont came in from the desert.

"Ma tante," said Julia Redmond to the Marquise d'Esclignac, "can we go back to France immediately?"

"My dear Julia!" exclaimed her aunt, in surprise and delight. "Robert will be enchanted, but he would not be able to leave his friend so soon."

"He need not," said the girl, "nor need you leave unless you wish."

The Marquise d'Esclignac entertained a thousand thoughts. She had not studied young girl's minds for a long time. She had heard that the modern American girl was very extreme and she held her in rather light esteem. Julia Redmond she had considered to be out of the general rule. "Was it possible," she wondered, "that Julia, in comparing Tremont with the invalid, found Robert more attractive?"

"Julia," she said severely, as though her niece were a child, pointing to a chair, "sit down."

Slightly smiling, the young girl obeyed her aunt.

"My dear, I have followed your caprices from France to Africa. Only by pleading heart-failure and mortal illness could I dissuade you from going into the desert with the caravan. Now, without any apparent reason, you wish to return to France."

"The reason for coming here has been accomplished, ma tante. Monsieur de Sabron has been found."

"And now that you have found him," said the marquise reproachfully, "and you discover that he is not all your romantic fancy imagined, you are going to run away from him. In short, you mean to throw him over."

"Throw him over, ma tante!" murmured the girl. "I have never had the chance. Between Monsieur de Sabron and myself there is only friendship."

"Fiddlesticks!" said the Marquise d'Esclignac impatiently. "I have no understanding of the modern young

When He Sat Up in Bed He Was a Shadow.

girl. She makes her own marriages and her subsequent divorces. I am your aunt, my dear, your mother's sister, and a woman of at least twenty-five years' more experience than you have."

Julia was not following her aunt's train of thought, but her own. She felt the hint of authority and bondage in her aunt's tone and repeated:

"I wish to leave Algiers tomorrow."

"You shall do so," said her aunt. "I am rejoiced to get out of the Orient. It is late to order my dresses for Trouville, but I can manage. Before we go, however, my dear, I want you to make me a promise."

"A promise, ma tante?" The girl's tone implied that she did not think she would give it.

"You have played the part of fate in the life of this young man, who, I find, is a charming and brave man. Now you must stand by your guns, my dear Julia."

"Why, how do you mean, ma tante?"

"You will go to Paris and the Captaine de Sabron will get well rapidly. He will follow you, and if it were not for Tremont, myself, your Red Cross Society and the presence here of Madame de la Maine, you would have been very much compromised. But never mind," said the Marquise d'Esclignac magnificently, "my name is sufficient protection for my niece. I am thinking solely of the poor young man."

"Of Monsieur de Sabron?"

"Of course," said the Marquise d'Esclignac tartly, "did you think I meant Robert? You have so well arranged his life for him, my dear."

"Ma tante," pleaded the girl.

The marquise was merciless.

"I want you to promise me, Julia, before you sail for home, that if Sabron follows us and makes you understand that he loves you, as he will, that you will accept him."

Julia Redmond looked at the Marquise d'Esclignac in astonishment. She half laughed and she half cried.

"You want me to promise?"

"I do," said her aunt firmly, regarding her niece through her lorgnon. "In the first place the affair is entirely unconventional and has been since we left France. It is I who should speak to the Capitaine de Sabron. You are so extremely rich that it will be a difficult matter for a poor and honorable young man. . . . Indeed, my dear, I may as well tell you that I shall do so when we reach home."

"Oh," said the girl, turning perfectly pale and stepping forward toward her aunt, "if you consider such a thing I shall leave for America at once."

The Marquise d'Esclignac gave a petulant sigh.

"How impossible you are, Julia. Understand me, my dear, I do not want a woman of my family to be a coquette. I do not want it said that you are an American flirt—it is in bad taste and entirely misunderstood in the Faubourg St.-Germain."

The girl, bewildered by her aunt's attitude and extremely troubled by the threat of the marriage convention, said:

"Don't you understand? In this case it is peculiarly delicate. He might ask me from a sense of honor."

"Not in any sense," said the Marquise d'Esclignac. "It has not occurred to the poor young officer to suppose for a moment that a young woman with millions, as you are so fortunate to be, would derange herself like this to follow him. If I thought so I would not have brought you, Julia. What I have done, I have done solely for your peace of mind, my child. This young man loves you. He believes that you love him, no doubt. You have given him sufficient reason, heaven knows! Now," said her aunt emphatically, "I do not intend that you should break his heart."

It was more than likely that the Marquise d'Esclignac was looking back twenty-five years to a time, when as a rich American, she had put aside her love for a penniless soldier with an insignificant title. She remembered how she had followed his campaign. She folded her lorgnon and looked at her niece. Julia Redmond saw a cloud pass over her aunt's tranquil face. She put her arms around her and kissed her tenderly.

"You really think then, ma tante, that he will come to Paris?"

"Without a doubt, my dear."

"You think he cares, ma tante?"

Her aunt kissed her and laughed.

"I think you will be happy to a bourgeois extent. He is a fine man."

"But do I need to promise you?" asked the girl. "Don't you know?"

"I shall be perfectly ashamed of you," said the Marquise d'Esclignac, "if you are anything but a woman of heart and decision in this matter."

Evidently she waited, and Julia Redmond, slightly bowing her lovely head in deference to the older lady who had not married her first love, said obediently:

"I promise to do as you wish, ma tante."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WOMAN THE HOME BUILDER

Undoubtedly the Chief Trade in Which Females of the Country Are Engaged.

Yes, of course, it is homemaking. Everybody knows that, but the figures for it, compiled by the United States Board of Education statisticians, are worth noting. Of the 31,000,000 females over ten years of age in the United States 24,000,000 are engaged in homemaking. Girls may be entering more and more into other trades, but in the last analysis they generally fall back or advance to the rank of homemakers.

Hence, says the Federal Educational board, the importance of giving special attention to scientific cooking in the vocational schools. The girlish hope of being able to hire a cook is apt to be disappointed as frequently as the hope of keeping one when she is hired. It is one of the oddest things of life that cooking, the preparation of the food that sustains life, the art that can waste or economize in the chief item of family expenditures, is so largely left to be picked up as best it may be without serious consideration or training. If the woeful waste resulting from amateur cookery could be computed in dollars and cents it would rival the war bills of Europe. If the indigestion, dyspepsia and kindred physical disturbances caused by incapable cooks could be tabulated they would dwarf the list of killed, missing and wounded.

Lost Hand Digging Grave.

Grave digging is not an extra hazardous occupation, even though in excavating graves it is necessary to use dynamite to break hardpan, the industrial insurance department has decided. The department rejected the claim of John Borgford, a Seattle sexton, whose left hand was partly blown off by a dynamite cap.

Although use of explosives generally makes a class extra hazardous, the general occupation of grave digging is such a peaceful one that exception cannot be made when blasting is necessary, the commission holds.—Olympia (Wash.) Dispatch to the Portland Oregonian.

Flag for New York City.

The board of aldermen adopted a flag for the city of New York—three perpendicular bars of blue, white and orange, which were the colors of the Dutch flag used when New York was New Netherlands. The board also adopted a new city seal, which will appear in blue on the white bar of the flag. The new emblem will be raised on the city hall on June 12, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the establishment of the board of aldermen.

FIFTY MILLIONS A DAY FOR WAR

Startling Review From Financial Standpoint

EFFECT ON WARRING NATIONS

The National City Bank, Which Issues the Review, Sees In the War the Need Of Greater Economy Here.

New York.—How the world stands from a financial viewpoint after a year of war is ably set forth in a review issued by the National City Bank:

"The war expenditures have equalled the most extravagant predictions," says the review, "the fighting has been continuous and the casualties appalling, but the results signify practically nothing as to when the conflict will end. There are no signs that either side is running out of men or money, or that the people of any of the warring countries are weakening in resolution or confidence."

The review continues:

"The developments of the war itself have shown the futility of annexing hostile populations; they cannot be dispossessed of the territory or compelled to be loyal citizens, and while they swell the volume of domestic trade and pay taxes, they cost at least as much as they contribute.

"If all the responsible ministries had known as much a year ago as they know now it is safe to say that the peace would not have broken, and if they could know now as much as they will a year hence it is probable that a peace conference would not be long deferred. It is safe to say that the national debts, which must be earned by taxation, have more than doubled.

Accepting as a fact that Great Britain's cash expenditures, recently stated to be $15,000,000 a day, are larger than those of any other country, the review says:

"The expenditures of the German government are probable next to those of Great Britain. The government has realized $3,490,000,000 by means of two loans, which it is understood will carry the war into the coming fall, but as its expenditures have been growing it is probable that they are now as much as $10,000,000 per day. Altogether the estimate of $50,000,000 per day for the outlays of all the governments is seen not to be improbable.

"The London Economist gives the rate of daily pay for a private soldier as one shilling two pence for Great Britain, one-half pence for France and two and one-half pence for Germany."

Summing up the war's effect upon the world's commerce the review estimates the total efficiency at about 75 per cent. of normal. About 1,000,000 tons of shipping have been destroyed. Although this is only 2 per cent. of the total, the entire loss to commercial service, including ships interned and commandeered for war service, is approximately 15 per cent.

"Great Britain, under the circumstances, has maintained her foreign trade very well. Her exports of domestic production in the month of June amounted to $166,000,000, which compares with $199,000,000 in June, 1914, or a falling off of about 16½ per cent.

The war is teaching the people of Europe economy. The most important lesson for this country which the National City Bank sees in the war is the need of greater economy here.

SIX LOST ON IBERIAN.

Three Americans Among Victims Of German Submarine.

Queenstown.—The official list of the dead on the British steamer Iberian, shelled by a German submarine, accounts for six men—three Americans and three Englishmen. The Americans were Mark Wiley's, of Boston; John Carroll and ——— Sheridan; Englishmen, Proudfoot, Appleby and O'Keefe. The wounded Americans are Henry Welsh, Charles Hansbury and John Brawell. The British wounded are: James McGuigan, J. Berry and L. Bolton.

ADVENTISTS DENY REPORT.

Do Not Expect End Of World When Constantinople Falls.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Seventh Day Adventists denied reports circulated recently saying that the Adventists encamped at Dalworth, Texas, expect the second coming of Christ when the Allies capture Constantinople. Adventists said the report grew out of an Adventist belief that Christ's second coming will take place when the Turks make their final stand as a nation at Jerusalem.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL HIT.

German Bomb Goes Through Dining Room; One Man Killed.

Pont-a-Mousson, France.—A German shell fell into the messroom of the field hospital of the American ambulance of Paris while the staff was at dinner. The missile penetrated the floor and burst in the cellar. A French orderly was killed and one American was slightly scratched by a fragment of the shell.

THE LEELANAW DID TRY TO ESCAPE

But Captain Stopped When Warning Shots Came.

HER CASE LIKE THE FRYE'S

Captain Of the Leelanaw Declares He and His Men Were Well Treated and He Makes No Complaint.

Washington.—With the receipt of a practically complete report of the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, State Department officials began the preparation of a note to Germany requesting the payment of damages, on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1828 had been violated.

A report from American Consul Dennison, at Dundee, Scotland, brought to light the fact that the captain of the Leelanaw attempted to escape, but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired. The right to escape, officials declared, is conceded by international law, only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance being regarded as affecting the case.

Unofficial reports that the German submarine commander was unwilling to jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw and to allow her to proceed as the treaty of 1828 provides, cleared up doubts here on this point. The material necessary for the presentation of a claim similar to that made in the case of the William P. Frye was therefore practically ready.

The complete report of Consul Dennison was as follows:

"Leelanaw's crew here. All safe. Sail Saturday on St. Paul. Master under oath states sighted German submarine July 25, 60 miles north of Orkneys. Endeavored to escape. Fired on at distance of two miles, shot falling short. Hove to and stopped. Submarine signalled for ship's papers, which were sent. After examining them, submarine signalled abandon ship. Ample time given crew to leave ship. Five shots then fired at Leelanaw without effect followed by torpedo. Crew then taken on submarine with life boats in tow, after which two more shots were fired, last one setting fire to ship. Submarine headed towards Orkneys. Leelanaw was seen to sink, one hour and 20 minutes later. At 8.30 P. M. another steamer being seen approaching, crew ordered to boats in which they proceeded remainder distance to Kirkwall, arriving 6.30 following morning. Leelanaw laden with flax and tow only. Before leaving submarine, master demanded ship's papers, request refused, his register, customs manifest and bills of lading being retained. Master had no complaint treatment on submarine.

PREPARES FOR WINTER WAR.

General Joffre Plans To Wear Down Germans By Attrition.

Paris.—France is fully prepared for a winter campaign. It is understood General Joffre is unwilling to force a decisive battle on the ground that Germany must give way under long-drawn-out pressure, and by such tactics he can save France thousands of men. He is said to be an exponent of defeating Germany by attrition, no matter how long it takes, France and her Allies being in a better position to play a waiting game than the Central European Powers.

Unless Germany strikes a decisive blow this summer, which captured prisoners say she will endeavor to do, in three months she will be on the toboggan, according, not only to French authorities, but to the captured Germans of the Heidelberg professor type.

French mills are busy turning out uniforms and other winter equipment. French public opinion is beginning to accustom itself to the idea of another winter in the trenches and some 18 months more of war. Although Joffre is criticized not infrequently for not hurrying matters more, some of his leading generals are known to stand with him on the policy of conserving the army so as to have a large and well-conditioned force when the other side is thinned out and groggy.

LOOK FOR "SECOND COMING."

Adventists Expect It When Constantinople Falls.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Eight hundred Seventh-Day Adventists, camped at Dalworth, between here and Dallas, expect the "second coming of Christ" and the "marshaling of the heavenly army in the skies" as soon as the Allies capture Constantinople, it is announced.

KILLED GERMAN WIFE; FREED.

Frenchman Says She Daily Scoffed At French Army.

Paris.—Because she persistently praised Germany Andre Barbier, a Lyons engineer, shot his German wife dead with a revolver last month. A court-martial acquitted him after his statement that she daily ridiculed his patriotism and scoffed at the French army.

ATTORNEYS.

D. F. FORTNEY
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office North of Court House.

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BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office H. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank.

Penns Valley Banking Company
Centre Hall, Pa.
DAVID H. KELLER, Cashier
Receives Deposits . . .
& Discounts Notes . .

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Jno. F. Gray & Son
(Successors to GRANT HOOVER)
Control Sixteen of the Largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the World. . . .
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST . . . .
No Mutuals
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Before insuring your life see the contract of THE HOME which in case of death between the tenth and twentieth years returns all premiums paid in addition to the face of the policy.
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MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,
CENTRE HALL, ... PENN'A
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite.
Don't fail to get my prices

BOALSBURG TAVERN
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AMOS ROCK, PROPRIETOR
This well-known hostelry is prepared to accommodate all travelers. Those stopping at Oak Hall Station, 1 mile distant, made to accommodate the traveling public. Livery attached.

OLD PORT HOTEL
EDWARD ROYER, Proprietor
RATES $1.00 Per Day
Location: One mile South of Centre Hall.
Accommodations first-class. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.

DR. SOL. M. NISSLEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
A graduate of the University of Penn'a. Office at Palace Livery Stable, Bellefonte, Pa. Both 'phones.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915.

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY } Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

Reformed—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that James E. Harter of Penn township is a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary Election. paid

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that W. Francis Speer is a candidate for the office of Recorder of Centre County, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary Election. paid

PROTHONOTARY

We are authorized to announce that D. R. Foreman of Bellefonte is a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary Election. paid

REGISTER.

We are authorized to announce that J. Frank Smith of Bellefonte is a candidate for the office of Register, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary Election.

SHERIFF

To the Democratic Voters of Centre County:

At the coming Primary Election I will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Sheriff and respectfully solicit the votes of the party.

GEORGE H. RICHARDS.
Philipsburg, Pa. p'd.

COMMISSIONER

We are authorized to announce that Daniel A. Grove is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary election. paid

We are authorized to announce that William H. Noll is a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the action of the Democratic party as expressed at the Primaries, September 21st, 1915. p'd.

JUDGE

We are authorized to announce as the candidate of the people and for the people the name of J. Kennedy Johnston for the office of Judge in Centre County (being the 49th. Judicial District) who respectfully solicits your influence and support on his behalf for said office upon a non-partisan ticket.

We are authorized to announce that N. B. Spangler is a candidate for the office of Judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries to be held, Tuesday, September 21st.

We are authorized to announce that Ellis L. Orvis is a candidate for the office of Judge, subject to the decision of the voters at the primaries to be held Tuesday, September 21st, 1915.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of President Judge of Centre county, on the non-partizan ballot.
p'd CLEMENT DALE.

We are authorized to announce that Jeremiah Bungart of Miles Township is a candidate for county auditor, on the Democratic ticket, subject to the rules governing the Primary election.

LOCALS

Rev. D. S. Kurtz returned on Thursday from Pittsburg where he spent several days on business.

The twelfth annual Sunday-school convention of the twelfth district in Centre county will be held at Aaronsburg, in the Lutheran church, August 19th.

The young people of Linden Hall and vicinity will hold a picnic at the House of Lords, on Nittany Mountain, Saturday of this week. Everybody is invited.

Rev. and Mrs. S. H. Deitzel of Pleasant Unity arrived at the home of the latter's father, Alfred Durst, on Tuesday afternoon. The trip was made in their automobile.

John F. Ziegler of Altoona spent a few days in Penns Valley last week visiting his brother, E. H. Ziegler, at Madisonburg, and sisters, Mrs. C. R. Neff and Mrs. S. A. Krape, at Centre Hall.

Farmer Geiss Wagner, near Tusseyville, lost a valuable cow during the electric storm that passed over the valley on Sunday. The bovine was in the midst of a herd and all were in a pasture field.

Mrs. Emma Bassler of Middleburg was the guest of Miss Laura Runkle for a few days last week. Mrs. Bassler possees rare musical ability and on Sunday sang in the Lutheran church in the afternoon and in the Reformed church in the evening.

T. C. Adams will today (Thursday) take charge of the toll gate at Pleasant Gap which for a number of years has been under the supervision of Frank Weaver. It will be remembered that the turnpike on which this gate is located is one which the State purposes buying out and reports are to the effect that a deal is now pending.

Messrs. B. W. Dildine of Orangeville and John S. Dale of State College were in Centre Hall on Tuesday in the interest of the Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Company, whose main office is Syracuse, New York. This life insurance company is the creation of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, and is licensed to do business in this state. The company is planned on a legal reserve plan and has a deposit of $100,000 in New York. Mr. Dildine is planning to have headquarters at the Grange Encampment and Fair, and with the local representative, Mr. Dale, will be pleased to talk insurance that is ideal in its operations with the farmers of Centre county.

DIXON'S HEALTH TALKS.

A Few Pointers in Camp Sanitation for the Amateur Camper, Given by Commissioner of Health.

Every fisherman, the hunter and lover of Nature who turns to camp life should constitute himself a health officer for his own protection and comfort.

There are certain niceties of camp life which an experienced woodsman does not neglect but the city bred amateur who is used to daily garbage collection and open plumbing seems apt to lack sufficient ingenuity to properly improvise means to make up for the lack of these essentials.

Cooking and eating out of doors is an attraction if the process is not accompanied by swarms of flies and these are sure to appear if the wastes are not properly disposed of.

If your camp is near a stream go far enough back to be sure that heavy rains will not wash refuse into the stream, burn or dig a pit for it. Cover all the waste which goes into it with a sprinkling of chlorinated lime and then with a light covering of earth. This will insure a freedom from fly breeding and noisome odors in the hot weather.

Be careful of your water supply. If it is from a stream and there are other camps or dwellings upon it it is far wiser to boil all that is used for drinking and domestic purposes than to risk the possibility of typhoid fever. If a spring is used care should be taken that this is not open to contamination from washings of refuse or other pollutions.

If mosquitos abound for the sake of comfort and as a protection against the possibility of malarial infection, screens or netting should be used if conditions will permit and if not some anti-mosquito wash should be used such as oil of citronella. If bitten a mixture of one part of squ-ammonia and three parts of spirits of camphor will destroy the poisor. By no means all species of mosquitoes are disease carriers but they are all comfort destroyers.

These precaution are simple enough and if made a part of the regular routine of camp life they will afford a reasonable protection to the health of the occupants of the camp and may likewise serve to protect other pleasure seekers along the streams as well as the regular consumers of water for domestic use.

The Electric Light Display.

More than forty citizens of Centre Hall on Tuesday evening witnessed the demonstration of electric lighting at Bilger's, Pleasant Gap, by the State-Centre Electric Light and Power Company. The three styles of street lights were decidedly pleasing in effect, and in a general way left a good impression on those upon whom the light shed. Among the party who witnessed the display of lights were three of the borough's councilmen, the other two members for good reasons were not on hand.

Marriage Licenses.

Gordon Comly, Philipsburg
Esther Kalloway, Morrisdale

George Z. Thomas, State College
Edith Wieland, Lewistown

Roy A. Coldron, Pleasant Gap
Rhoda B. Swartz, Milesburg

Richard S. Parson, Lewistown
Marrietta LeMay, Lewistown.

Warren Boob, Mifflinburg
Ada E. Corman, Coburn

Festival at Pleasant Gap.

The members of the Pleasant Gap baseball team will hold a festival in Noll's grove, Saturday evening, August 7th. The best of refreshments will be served. Everybody is cordially invited.

Potters Mills

Mr. Rishel of Oak Hall spent a day at the Joe Carson home.

Mrs. Robert Thompson of Milroy spent a week at the hotel.

James Moyer went to Los Angeles, California, on Thursday.

Mrs. John Decker's funeral was very largely attended.

Joseph Carson visited his father-in-law at Oak Hall.

Frank Carson took Mr. and Mrs. Bressler and Mrs. Curry and son Edward to Lewistown.

Quite a few from this place are attending the Evangelistic campaign at Centre Hall.

Forester Montgomery was the lucky man. He drew three rings in one evening at the medicine show.

Every one wants to greet the Liberty Bell when it passes through here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge Thomas spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents.

Mrs. Thomas Farner and daughter Marion of Philadelphia are visiting at this place.

Jesse McClenahan took a car load of ladies to Millheim. He is very busy since he got his new car.

Luther Smith and family and Edward Gross of Johnstown, spent Saturday with Michael and Emanuel Smith.

Five of the Smith brothers and their families autoed to Boalsburg, Pine Grove Mills, State College and Rock View.

Miss Ruth Sweetwood was voted the most popular lady in the contest at the medicine show and was awarded the gold watch.

BOALSBURG.

Several families from town are enjoying life at Camp Thomas.

Mrs. Ellen Shuey is spending this week at the home of Charles Kuhn.

Miss Elsie Wolf of Altoona is visiting her cousin, Miss Mabel Myers.

Miss Rachel Rothrock enjoyed a visit with Miss Esther Sparr at Williamsburg.

A festival will be held at Oak Hall on Saturday evening. Proceeds for the Sunday-school.

Monday afternoon we had copious showers accompanied by electric showers. Hail fell in some places.

Miss Kathryn Koch who spent five months in Philadelphia, returned to Boalsburg for a few weeks.

Irvin Johnston of Crafton was a guest at the home of Mrs. M. A. Woods for a few days.

Mrs. O. W. Stover visited for a few days at the Samuel Durst home at Earlystown.

Misses Phoebe and Nellie Gettig of Altoona spent some of their vacation days with relatives at Bellefonte and Boalsburg.

Mrs. C. N. Wieland entertained Mrs. Milton Sweeney of Kansas City, Kan., and several of her lady friends from this place at dinner on Friday.

All are invited to come to Boalsburg Saturday afternoon, August 7, at 2:30 o'clock, to join in the reception of the Justice Bell. Preparations are being made to make it a festive occasion.

H. Miller of Mifflinburg who is filling the pulpit in the Lutheran church during his vacation, is spending part of the time during the week with members of the congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Jackson of Huntingdor, and Daniel Miller and Miss Blanche Neff from near Petersburg, were an auto party who were callers at the H. M. Hosterman home Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Kuhn of this vicinity, Mrs. Charles Knarr of Leedey, Oklahoma, Mrs. Mary Bartley of Bellefonte, and Mrs. Margaret Shuey of College township, departed on Monday for a week's visit with relatives at Tyrone and Altoona. From there Mrs. Knarr will leave for her home in Oklahoma.

An Old Home basket picnic will be held in McFarlane's grove on Saturday, August 14th. The citizens of Boalsburg and vicinity are preparing entertainment and amusements for this day's outing. There will be band concerts, baseball, contest races and other games. Ice cream, bananas, candies, and so forth, for sale on the ground. Look for posters. All are invited.

PENN HALL

Quite a few young folks attended the festival at the Union on Saturday evening.

George Wise and Elmer Hubler of Reberburg made a trip to Charles Bartges' home, on Saturday.

Rosetta Raybeck has been visiting her friend, Sarah Fisher, for several weeks.

Ralph Shook and family of near Madisonburg visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ephraim Shook, on Sunday.

Mrs. John Hosterman returned home on Monday from Philadelphia where she underwent an operation for gall stones.

Frank Musser was called to Philadelphia on Saturday morning on account of the illness of his wife who is in one of that city's hospitals.

Mr. and Mrs. Snyder and son, Charles, from Sunbury are spending some time with Mrs. Snyder's brother and sister, Frank and Mary Fisher.

Misses Mayme Herring and Katie Garrett from Altoona are spending some time at the home of John Hosterman.

Spring Mills and Boalsburg played ball in Corman's meadow on Saturday afternoon. The score was 12 to 1 in favor of Spring Mills.

Mrs. John Swarm and daughter, Clare, from Williamsport are spending some time with the former's sister, Lucy Musser, where Miss Swarm has been sick in bed for several weeks with typhoid fever.

REBERSBURG

Mrs. John Breon is on the sick list. Her ailment is heart trouble.

Mrs. William Kreamer of Lock Haven visited in town the past week.

Rev. and Mrs. Metzgar are spending their vacation in the eastern part of the State.

Noah Frank is making his annual visit to this place, this being his former home.

Harry Sauers and family of State College spent the past week in town with relatives.

During the past week Jacob Kerstetter had a silo built on the east side of his barn.

Mrs. Lanich of Planefield, Clearfield county, who had been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past month, has returned to her home.

Jasper Brungart sold his farm, situated a short distance north of this place, to Mr. Weaver of Hublersburg. Mr. Weaver will move onto the farm next spring.

Quite recently H. H. Royer was appointed supervisor of the state road leading through this valley. He has at present a crew of men at work on the road.

Preparations are being made and plans laid to hold a union Sunday-school picnic. All schools in the valley are asked to co-operate in this movement. The date will be announced later.

In the near future the mail from this place to Loganton will be carried in an automobile. Mr. Rauderback of Loganton has taken the route as Mr. Stover, the former carrier, gave up the job.

Jacob Gephart who was visiting relatives in Illinois for the past eight weeks, was called home on account of the death of Mrs. Freddie Hartman, who was at the time Mr. Gephart left for Illinois, his housekeeper.

Mrs. Benjamin Beck, formerly of Wolfs Store but who spent the past three years at Sugar Grove, Illinois, with her son-in-law, Fred Slifer, has returned to this place and is staying at the home of her son Charles.

Between showers the farmers have finally succeeded in housing their wheat crop, and are now busy cutting barley which this season proves to be a good crop. The oats is fast ripening and the crop is the best that has been raised in this section for many years.

During these summer months our hotel is crowded with goers and comers. Some are on business while others are pleasure seekers. Landlord Long knows how to minister to their wants and we can boast of one of the finest and best kept hotels in this county.

Transfers of Real Estate.

John McMonigal et ux to Amos H. Copenhaver et al, tract of land in Taylor twp. $315.

W. G. L. Crain et ux to John H. Crain, tract of land in Worth twp. $300.

Frederick A. Auman et ux to H. H. Eisenhuth, tract of land in Gregg twp. $145.

H. H. Eisenhuth et ux to A. L. Auman, tract of land in Gregg twp. $350.

T. W. Hosterman et ux to A. L. Auman, tract of land in Penn twp. $160.

John P. Harris et ux to Bellefonte Cemetery Association, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $40.

Samuel W. Zettle, Exr. to Anna M. Thall, 2 tracts of land in Bellefonte boro. $1900.

New Union Cemetery Assn. to R. H. Colburn, tract of land in Union twp. $8.

G. Edward Haupt et al to Martha Jane Thomas, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $250.

G. Edward Haupt et al to Martha Jane Thomas, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $250.

G. Edward Haupt et al to Joseph D. Thomas, tract of land in Bellefonte boro. $250.

Adam H. Krumrine et ux to Arthur W. Cowell, tract of land in Ferguson twp. Cash.

Adam H. Krumrine et ux to A. W. Cowell et al, tract of land in Ferguson twp. Cash.

ADVERTISEMENTS

FOR SALE—Good Peerless & Guiser Grain Separator, just repaired and good as new; a large size machine. One good "Big 6" Birdsell Clover Huller and Separator combined, almost good as new. One Monitor Jr. Clover Huller and Separator combined, One good Empire Portable Engine, has good strong power. The grain separator and engine will be in use the last week in July. On account of my age I intend to quit the business.—H. E. ZIMMERMAN, Pleasant Gap, Pa. P. O., Bellefonte, R. D.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN
Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat	$1.10
Corn	.80
Oats	.50

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.26
Eggs	.17
Lard	.16

Put a Stop to this Kitchen Drudgery, Now!

Oh, yes, it can be done if you are cooking on a coal or wood stove. Half the work of the kitchen is taking care of the stove. Jabbing away with the poker to get the ashes out so it will "draw" or shoveling up ashes and lugging them outdoors. And perhaps the wood box is empty when the fire has gone out, and you have to haul up coal.

All this is work—the back-breaking kind that makes you "all wore out" when the last supper dish is wiped dry.

Put a stop to it today—*now.* Buy a

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK STOVE

and then you will know how safe, sane, saving and satisfying a cook stove can really be.

The New Perfection is ready for instant use. It doesn't die out and have to be "made up." You put it out purposely between meals and save money and keep your kitchen clean and cool. Yes, clean, for the combustion chimneys prevent smoke and smell.

With the separate oven and fireless cooker it can do anything any other stove will do—bake, roast, broil, boil, fry, heat water for wash days and irons for ironing day.

There are lots of other improvements your dealer can explain to you, like the regulated flame control, the perfected oil reservoir, the improved wick that outlasts the ordinary kind and so on. Go today and learn what cooking comfort and economy really mean.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING CO.
Philadelphia Pittsburgh
Best results are obtained by using Rayolight Oil

New Goods Arriving Daily
at EMERY'S STORE.

New Dry Goods, Lawns, Plisse, Voiles, Silk Crepe, Ginghams, Rice Cloth, Etc.,
at Lowest Prices.

A Fine Line of **SHOES**--all Prices.

PINEAPPLES For Canning.
Prices very reasonable just now.

Phone us your order.

C. F. EMERY, Centre Hall

FORTY-SECOND ANNUAL

Encampment and Exhibition

Of the Patrons of Husbandry of Central Penn.

GRANGE PARK, CENTRE HALL PA.

September 11 to 17, 1915.

Encampment Opens Sept. 11th — Exhibition Opens Sept. 13th

The largest and best fair in Central Pennsylvania; by farmers and for farmers. Twenty-eight acres are devoted to camping and exhibition purposes. Ample tent accommodations for all desiring to camp.

A large display of farm stock and poultry, farm implements, fruits, cereals and every production of farm and garden.

ADMISSION FREE

LEONARD RHONE, CHAIRMAN.

GEORGE GINGERICH,
G. L. GOODHART,
D. L. BARTGES,
J. S. DALE, Committee.

Nobby Straws

The last thing in style at a very moderate cost, are the chief features in our big line of Straw Hats. Choose your hat now and rest assured that the style is right—the quality is right—and the price is more than right.

See Our Window Display of Fine Straws.

KREAMER & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

LOCALS

The time of the Lutheran reunion is next Wednesday, August 11th, and the place Grange Park.

S. V. Hosterman, Esq., of Lancaster, joined his family at the home of his father, Dr. G. W. Hosterman, on Tuesday.

H. L. Erieg of Williamsport is taking the place of D. Milton Bradford, in the local railroad depot, during the latter's vacation.

Mrs. Charles Dunham and two children of Port Richmond, New York, arrived on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Dunham's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Weber, where they will spend several weeks.

Prof. and Mrs. I. O. Packer and children attended a reunion of the Packer clan at Ramey, Clearfield county, on Wednesday. F. V. Goodhart furnished transportation, using the Daup Ford car on the trip.

D. Milton Bradford, the efficient clerk in the local railroad depot, is spending his two weeks vacation period at home, ministering to the wants of his wife who is rapidly recovering from recent operations.

Messrs. J. C. Bullock and J. Dorsey Hunter, two of Bellefonte's principal business men, passed through Centre Hall Sunday morning, dressed in khaki suits and each well shod to carry him to Wilkesbarre, provided the bike does not become too tiresome before reaching their destination. The return trip will be made on the steam road.

Lutheran Reunion.

The time for the annual reunion of the congregations comprising the Penns Valley Lutheran charge is Wednesday of next week, and the place Grange Park.

Invitations have been extended to the pastors of the several Lutheran charges in this and Nittany Valley, and to the members of the congregations as well. The general public is also invited.

Pomona Grange Meeting.

The third quarterly meeting of the Centre county Pomona Grange will be held in the Grange hall at Port Matilda, Thursday, August 26th. Two sessions—10 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.

AUSTIN DALE, Master.
D. M. Campbell, Secretary.

Spring Mills.

A few of our people attended the picnic in Union county on Saturday.

James Herring of Altoona visited his niece, Mrs. A. J. Shook.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Allison of New York are spending two weeks at the William Allison home.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Rote spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hettinger, near Centre Hall.

George Decker attended the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Decker, at Tusseyville, last week.

Mrs. John Hosterman of Penn Hall returned from Philadelphia hospital much improved in health.

Bruce Rossman and family of Millheim were visitors at the home of Bright Bitner on Sunday.

Shem. Hackenburg and family attended the funeral of Mrs. John Decker, at Tusseyville, on Friday.

Mrs. Grover Gentzell after a week's visit at the George Gentzel home, returned to her home in Altoona on Monday.

The Grangers are making preparations to have a picnic in Corman's woods, on the Fisher farm, August 14th.

Tusseyville

Harry Cox visited his sister, Miss Rebecca Cox, over Sunday.

Merchant C. W. Swartz is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Swartz spent Saturday at State College.

Quite a number of people from here are attending the tabernacle meetings at Centre Hall.

Mrs. James Spangler returned home Tuesday from Altoona, after spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Wolf, of that place.

The entertainment held in Emanuel's Union church at this place by Miss Gertrude Ishler and Miss Mary Keebler, graduates from the institution for the blind, at Overbrook, Philadelphia, was well attended Thursday evening.

Woodward.

Arthur Runkle and wife visited with friends in Lewistown last week.

L. L. Weaver and family were to the West Milton campmeeting on Sunday.

The Misses Keizer from West Milton visited their cousin, Mrs. Joe Ard, a few days last week.

William Benner from Bellefonte is a visitor at the home of his brother, Daniel.

Miss Bessie Vonada from Reading is spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Vonada.

Edson Fultz and wife from Madisonburg spent Sunday with the latter's parents.

Lawrence Miller and Bruce Motz, two young men from Buffalo, are spending their vacation with their parents.

After spending a week with her sister, in Johnstown, Miss Lida Hosterman returned to her home on Saturday.

COBURN.

Miss Mamie Auman is spending a few days at Sunbury.

Misses Katie Sholl and Anna Harter spent Sunday at Sunbury.

William Zerby from Bellefonte spent a day in town last week.

Mrs. Frank Barker spent a day with her daughter, Mrs. Harry Kreamer.

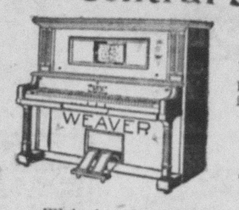
T. A. Hosterman and father spent a day at Weikert at the home of John Krumrine.

Reporter Register.

W. M. Houser, Ralph Houser, John Houser, Linden Hall
C. T. Packer, Braddock
Mr. and Mrs. William Brooks, Centre Hall
Isabell Fleck, Niagara Falls, N. Y.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

Weaver Piano In Friend's Central School, Philadelphia.



"It is a pleasure for me to inform you that the Weaver Piano purchased some years ago from your company is giving most excellent satisfaction. It has been in constant use.

Very sincerely,
J. EUGENE BAKER, Principal,
Friend's Central School,
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Dr. James E. Ament
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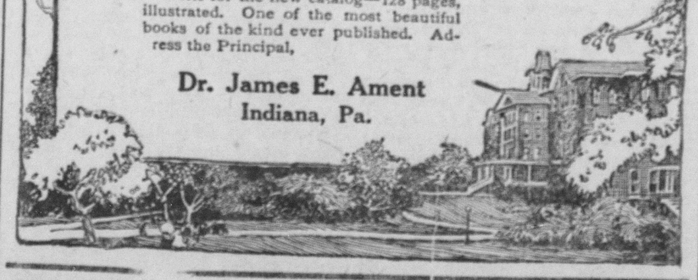

OFF FOR NEW YORK CITY

Kessler is going to New York City. He expects to buy the most up-to-date lines for all departments.

Up until this time we have always bought and displayed our goods in the most up-to-date lines and we shall break the record this year by displaying the best and greatest line ever brought to this community.

During the next ten days we will make a great sacrifice in all departments in order to clear out the stock.

These bargains are all seasonable goods to you, but they over-crowd our shelves.

They must go!

KESSLER'S Dep't Store
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NEWS OF 1881.

Notes Taken From Files of The Centre Reporter of Thirty-four Years Ago.

October 20th—Rev. Fischer has returned with his family from his four weeks visit to Somerset county. He was surprised to find the parsonage having exterior improvements put on during his absence.

Married—Bruce Lingle of Centre Hall and Miss Zilah Knox of Blair county.

October 27th—There is much sickness in Boalsburg and vicinity, mostly typhoid fever. Old father Young is very low.

A little son of James A. Keller, near this town, made a narrow escaped the other day, while in the orchard assisting in gathering apples. A sled on which about 15 bushels of the fruit was placed ran over him when the horses were started, the runners turning him round and round until it passed over. The boy was somewhat bruised but his metal wes so tough that he was found out of danger next day.

Jacob Harpster, opposite this office, killed 105 grey squirrels so far this fall. Jake's a good shot.

An attempt was made on Wednesday night to rob the safe at the Coburn station, which, however, proved an unsuccessful job.

The newly erected Evangelical church at Aaronsburg will be dedicated on the 20th of November.

William Sandoe of Mifflintown will open a new tailor establishment in this town in about two weeks.

CENTRE OAK

Miss Helen Rishel spent Sunday with her friend, Maud Meeker.

Miss Jennie Huss from Spring Mills spent Sunday in this place.

The festival at Farmers Mills was largely attended. The sum realized was $73.79.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Stover and daughter, Josephine, spent Sunday at the J. M. Ream home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wise have a new boarder at their house; it is a boy.

Miss Helen Hettinger and Della Spayd spent Sunday with their friends, Sarah and Mary Frankenberger.

Miss Helen and Nellie Moyer from Spring Mills spent Sunday with their uncle, B. Gardner Grove, and family.

The heavy rains are a little hard on the barley and on the heavy oats crop. The farmers are plowing for the fall crops.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Schreckengost and daughter from Hollidaysburg autoed to the Harry Schreckengost home on Saturday evening to spend over Sunday.

The Ice Box.

The ice box is necessary in hot climates for the preservation of milk and meat. Where there are infants and young children in the family the proper care of the milk requires ice in order that it may be kept at a sufficiently low temperature to prevent it from becoming a poisor.

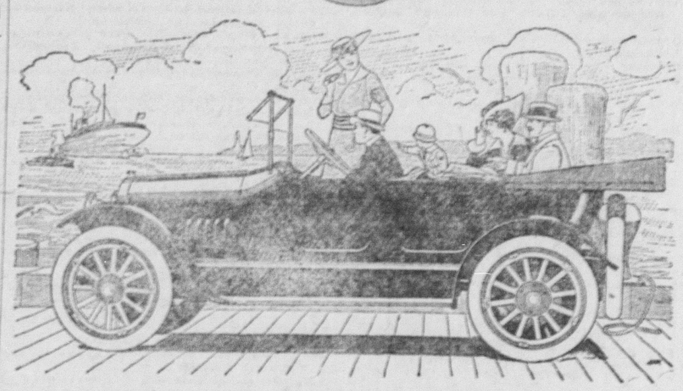
For the proper care of food during the hot weather cleanliness of the vessels and ice box is essential. The box should be cleansed thoroughly at frequent and regular intervals. The interior should be washed first with cold water and soap then rinsed with scalding water. The drainage pipe should be kept free from slime. Where a rubber tube is used to carry off the waste water this can be boiled without damaging it.

The ice itself should be thoroughly washed always before it is put into the box. Unless there is absolute certainty that the ice is made from filtered water or obtained from a source free of sewage pollution it should not be placed directly on food or in the drinking water.

Economy and health will both be served by placing the drinking water in a receptacle next to the ice. This will bring it to as low a temperature as is healthful. Iced drinks interfere with digestion and are a menace to health. They often arrest digestion and not infrequently produce death. Red meats should never be frozen or placed in contact with ice.

Scrupulous cleanliness will be repaid by the saving in food stuffs and the maintaining of their quality.

KING



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Years and years of honest service stand back of the farming implements which we have purchased for the farmers in this section. That's why we are selling more than our competitors and making satisfied buyers on all sides.

You Can't Go Wrong in Buying any of these Machines for Your Farm

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Lever Spring Tootn Harrows, Spike Harrows, Perry Harrows, Imperial and Johnson single and double Disc Harrows.

Steel and Wood Drum Land Rollers.

Single and double Clod Crushers.

Black Hawk Corn Planter, with or without fertilizer attachment.

Albright spring tooth and spring shovel Cultivator, Buckeye high and low wheel Cultivators.

Missouri Grain Drill.

Johnston Mowers, Rakes, Combined Side Rake and Tedder.

Lancaster Side Rake.

Gearless, Hocking Valley, John Deer and Dain Hay Loaders.

Johnston Binders.

New Idea, Nisco and John Deer Manure Spreaders.

Frost King Gasoline Engines

New Stoughton Wagons—a lot of them just received.

Farm Barrows, garden Barrows, lime and stone Barrows.

Corn Shellers.

—And anything in the machine line you want we have or will get for you.

CAR WIRE FENCING--Barbed Wire, Smooth Wire, Woven Wire and Lawn Fence. All sizes of staples and nails.

ROOFING Steel and Ashphalt — **CEMENT** A carload just received — **BRICK, SAND** and STONE in stock

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FLOUR AND FEED, STOCK TONICS

Bran, Middlings, Oil Meal, Cotton Seed Meal, Dairy Feed, Chop, Cracked Corn, Cornmeal, Scratch Feed, Grit and Charcoal, "Clover" Brand Stock Tonic

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Anything wanted not mentioned here will be gotten on short notice. Come and see us before you buy or sell.

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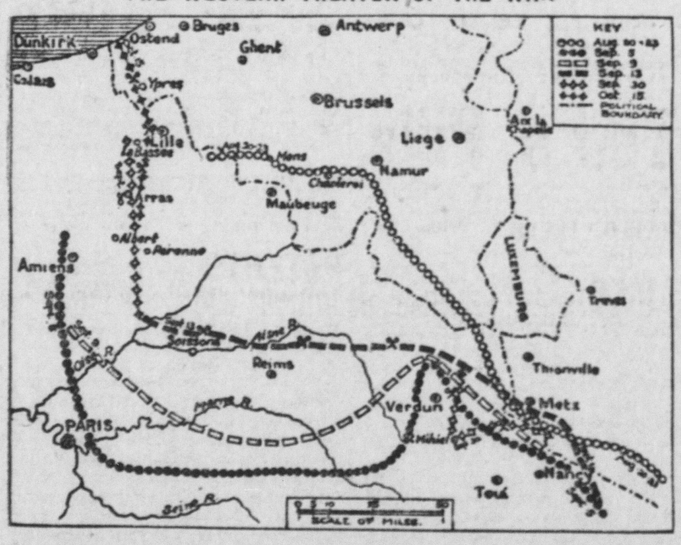
FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR IN EUROPE

SKELETON HISTORY OF WAR

June 28—Archduke and Archduchess Francis of Austria slain by Serbian assassins.
August 1—Germany declares war on Russia.
August 2—German forces enter Luxemburg. Germany demands passage through Belgium.
August 5—England announces state of war with Germany.
August 7—French invade southern Alsace.
August 8—British troops land in France and Belgium.
August 11—Germans pass Liege forts.
August 12—England and France declare war on Austria.
August 15—Austrians invade Serbia in force.
August 17—Beginning of five days' battle between Serbians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Austrian rout.
August 20—Germans enter Brussels.
August 23—Germans enter Namur and attack Mons. Austria announces victory over Russians at Krasnik. Japan declares war.
August 24—British begin retreat from Mons.
August 25—French evacuate Muelhausen.
August 27—Louvain burned by Germans.
August 28—Battle off Helgoland, several German warships sunk.
August 29—Russians crushed in three days' battle near Tannenberg.
September 5—Russians occupy Lemberg.
September 5—Battle of the Marne begins. German right wing defeated and retreat begins.
September 7—Maubeuge falls.
September 12—German retreat halts on the Aisne.
September 20 — Germans bombard Reims and injure the famous cathedral.
October 9—Antwerp occupied by the Germans.
October 12—Boer revolt starts.
October 14—Allies occupy Ypres. Battle begins on Vistula.
October 15—Ostend occupied by the Germans.
October 19—First battle of Ypres begins.
October 24—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ends in German retirement.
October 27—Russians reoccupy Lodz and Radom.
October 29—Turkey begins war on Russia.
November 3—German squadron bombards British coast.
November 5—Dardanelles forts bombarded.
November 6—Tsingtau surrenders.
November 12—Russians defeated at Lipno and Kutno.
November 15—Russians defeated at Vlotslavek.
November 17—Austrian victory over Serbians at Valjevo announced.
December 2—Austrians occupy Belgrade.
December 3—Serbians defeat Austrians in three days' battle.
December 6—Germans occupy Lodz.
December 15—Austrians evacuate Belgrade.
December 16—German cruisers bombard Scarborough and Hartlepool, 150 civilians killed.
December 20-26—Severe fighting on the line of the Bzura river.
January 3, 1915—French advance across Aisne north of Soissons.
January 14—French driven back across Aisne river.
January 24—Naval battle in North sea. German armored cruiser Bluecher sunk.
January 30—Russians occupy Tabriz.
February 6—Failure of German attacks west of Warsaw.
February 8—Beginning of battle in East Prussia, ending in Russian defeat.
February 18—German formal submarine "blockade" on Great Britain begins.
February 24—Russians driven from Bukowina.
March 10—British make advance at Neuve Chapelle.
March 21—Zeppelins bombard Paris.
March 22—Surrender of Przemysl to Russians.
March 31—Russians penetrate Dukla pass and enter Hungary.
April 5—French begins violent attacks on Mihiel salient.
April 14—Russians at Satropko, 20 miles inside Hungary.
April 15—Russians evacuate Tarnow.
April 22—Second battle of Ypres begins.
April 25—Allies leave Gallipoli peninsula, suffering fearful losses.
April 28—Allies announce recapture of Lizerne Het Sas and Hartmannsweiler Kopf.
May 15—Berlin reports capture of 30,000 Russian prisoners in west Galicia and seizure of three villages near Ypres.
May 6—Russians fall back from Dukla pass.
May 7—Berlin reports capture of Tarnow with many Russian prisoners.
May 8—German submarine sinks the Lusitania, more than 1,150 lost. Russians in full retreat from Carpathians.
May 9—Germans capture Libau Baltic port.
May 12—French capture Ceremony, north of Arras, at great cost.
May 14—American first submarine note made public.
May 24—Italy declares war on Austria.
May 26—Italians invade Austria.
May 29—Italians take Grodno. Russians check Germans at Sienawa.
May 31—First German note on submarine reaches Washington. Zeppelins drop bombs in London.
June 3—Przemysl falls to Austro-Germans.
June 10—Germans capture Stanislau.
June 11—Second U. S. submarine note to Germany made public. Italians take Monfalcone.
June 12—Italians take Gradisca.
June 19—Austro-Germans occupy Tornogrod.
June 22—French take Metzeral.
June 23—French announce occupation of the "Labyrinth," north of Arras.
June 24—Austro-Germans capture Lemberg.
June 28—Austrians cross the Dniester at Halicz.
June 29—Halicz falls.
July 2—Russians defeat German attempt to land at Windau.
July 3—Russo-German naval battle of Gottland.
July 4—Italians take Tolmino.
July 5—Berlin announces gains in the Argonne forest.
July 18—Germans take Przasnysz, 50 miles north of Warsaw.
July 19—Germans advance at many points in Russia, taking Windau, Tukum, Blonde and Grobec.
July 20—Russians report sinking of 50 Turkish sailing vessels. Germans guns reach outer forts of Warsaw and damage the Lublin-Cholm railway.
July 21—Third U. S. submarine note goes to Germany.
July 22—Turkish-German expedition landed in Tripoli.
July 24—German take two forts near Warsaw.
July 26—Russians repulse Austrians in Galicia.

THE WESTERN THEATER OF THE WAR



CAMPAIGNS IN THE WEST

The first month and a half of the western campaign was made up of startling, swift moves. On September 12, after the defeat on the Marne, the Germans took up defensive positions along the Aisne river. The ten and a half months since then have seen a long deadlock.

The battle line of the Aisne and the Oise quickly extended northeast to the sea. Fighting has been continuous, with tremendous losses. The general situation has remained unchanged, gains of a few miles for one side at one point offset by minor gains for the enemy in other sectors.

At the beginning of August the kaiser took possession of the little state of Luxemburg and demanded passage through Belgium to the Franco-Belgian frontier.

Permission to pass denied. Von Einem attacked Liege (August 4), while other German armies passed around the city and swept over the level Belgian roads at a terrific rate. The little Belgian army yielded Brussels and fell back to Antwerp and Ghent.

First Big Engagement.

Not until the Germans had almost reached the French border did the first important engagement take place This is generally known as the battle of Mons-Charleroi (about August 20-28), but at the same time there was severe fighting along the whole line through Thionville in Lorraine and along the Vosges in upper Alsace, which the French had invaded with temporary success.

This battle resulted in defeat for the French and English.

While obtaining some successes in counter-attacks on the advancing Germans at Peronne and at Guise, the French were obliged to fall back rapidly to the line of the River Marne.

On the left the French had withdrawn to below Paris and the westernmost German army, under Von Kluck, followed.

The garrison of Paris was put in thousands of motor cars and hurled on Von Kluck's flank. The latter was not taken entirely unawares and met the attack strongly, but at the same time the army of General Foch attacked the German army on Von Kluck's left and drove it back.

Driven Back From Paris.

The Germans had begun the battle with five armies in line. The withdrawal of the two farthest west now caused the retreat of the third, fourth and fifth in that order, each in turn finding its flank exposed by the withdrawal of the troops on its right. At the same time the movement on the east end of the German line was accelerated by a strong attack from the French fortified zone of Verdun.

The German retreat was as orderly as that of the French and English had been. The invaders took up an admirable defensive position. It ran just north of the Aisne river, on a series of bluffs, then just north of Chalons and through the wooded, rough regions of the Argonne and the Woevre, joining hands here with the troops besieging Verdun. The allies have tried this line in vain ever since.

Both combatants now tried to turn the west flank. Enormous bodies of cavalry. On the part of the French Flanders. On the part of the French there was largely the desire to link up with the Belgians, now being attacked in Antwerp. The mighty siege guns of the Germans made short work of the Belgian seaport, however, and it fell on October 9. The remnants of the Belgian army retreated along the sea coast and the Germans in a final rush reached Ostend (October 15).

Line Extended to the Sea.

The battle line of the Aisne was now extended to the sea, the Germans holding the important French city of Lille, while the allies kept Ypres in Belgium and, partly by flooding the lowlands, held the position of the Yser river and canal.

From October 16 to November 10 was fought the desperate first battle of Ypres, when the Germans suffered enormous losses in attempts to break through the line in Flanders and reach Calais. They succeeded in pushing back the allies only a little and the invasion of Silesia by the Cossacks finally induced them to desist and send re-enforcements to Russia.

The Germans in September had performed the feat of pushing a salient into the French line south of Verdun, which terminated on the west bank of the Meuse river at St. Mihiel; while the French had taken the offensive with some success in Champagne at about the same time.

For the most part throughout the winter the fighting consisted of regular siege warfare, with heavy artillery combats and mine and counter-mine.

The flooding of the River Aisne from winter snows gave the Germans a chance to entrap the French troops on the north side of that river in the vicinity of Soissons for a considerable distance and kill or capture most of them (January 14).

Take Offensive in Spring.

With the spring, the French and English attempted to take the offensive at several points.

In the Vosges the dominating height of Hartmannsweilerkopf was taken and retaken several times in sanguinary charges and finally remained in the hands of the French.

The salient of St. Mihiel was also subjected to tremendous French pressure on both "legs." The French succeeded in gaining a little ground, but the Germans, despite the apparent weakness of the sharp wedge they had driven into the French line, could not be dislodged and later succeeded in regaining some of the territory they had lost.

The British also reported "victories" at Neuve Chapelle and Hill No. 60, in Flanders. Whether these should be accounted successes for the allies is doubtful. The British suffered enormous losses and at Neuve Chapelle bungled affairs to the extent of shelling their own men who had taken German trenches.

The next development was the unexpected use of poisonous gas fumes by the Germans in attacks just north of Ypres. With this novel weapon they succeeded in taking several small villages and more than compensating for the British gains south of Ypres. The losses of the French, Canadians and British were severe, but they succeeded in stemming the German onslaught effectively a few miles back from their former position.

Begin Series of Attacks.

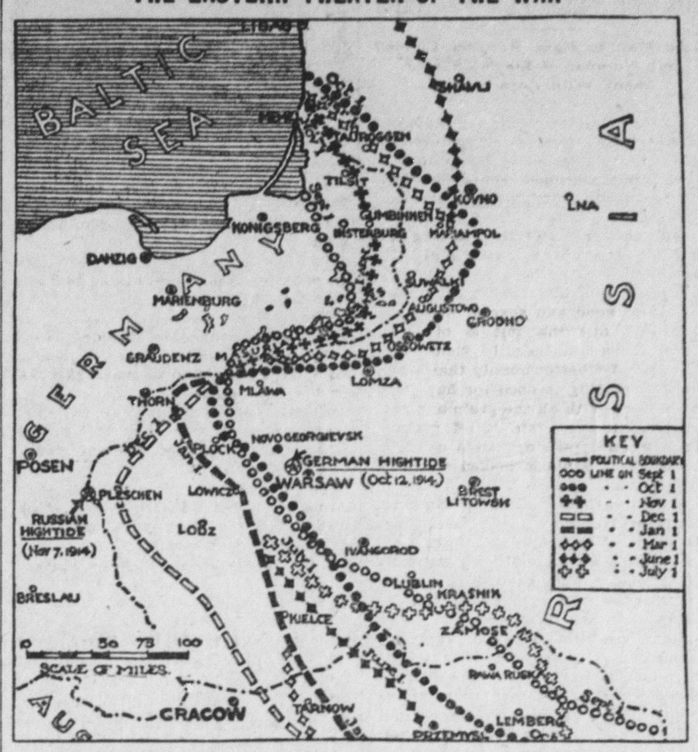
The German line makes a salient at Soissons, though not such a pronounced one as at St. Mihiel. The French now began a series of attacks on the upper side of this salient, to the north of Arras. Expending hundreds of thousands of shells, they time and again blasted away the barbed wire entanglements and concrete trenches, held by Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria's men, and then charged across the desolate ground for slight gains.

The fighting centered about the sugar refinery of Souchez and the great German work called the Labyrinth. Fighting went on in cellars and tunnels below the earth and the casualties were heavy. The French bent the German line and captured the Labyrinth, but whether the gains justified their sacrifice in human life is questionable.

In July, Crown Prince Frederick William's army attacked in the Argonne forest, west of Verdun, and succeeded in gaining several hundred yards of shattered woodland and capturing several thousand Frenchmen.

There were rumors that the Germans were re-enforcing for another great drive toward Calais or Paris, but the Teutonic campaign in the West continued to wait upon the crushing of the much weaker enemy in Poland.

THE EASTERN THEATER OF THE WAR



The Germans again have penetrated as close to Warsaw as the star which marks the "high tide" of last autumn.

CAMPAIGNS IN THE EAST

The first twelvemonth of fighting between the Russians on one side and the Austrians and Germans on the other is a story of great changes of fortune, both combatants being repeatedly driven back only to show the greatest resiliency in defeat and soon to resume the offensive in a most surprising manner.

Russia's losses in the first year of the war are not approached by those of any nation in any war of history.

Slow to Mobilize.

On August 1, 1914, Germany declared war on Russia. Almost immediately the Germans crossed the frontier at Thorn and the Austrians south of Lublin. They were practically unopposed because of the slowness of mobilization in Russia. The Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch was forced to gather his main armies well to the rear of the line of great fortresses running through Kovno, Grodno, Ossowetz, Novo Georgievsk, Warsaw and Ivangorod.

On account of his desire to do all he could to relieve the French, who were being driven from northern France by the amazing German rush through Belgium, Nicholas attacked sooner than he otherwise would have done. As a result, he met two disasters.

He sent General Samsonoff into East Prussia from the south and General Rennenkampf into East Prussia from the east, the latter winning the first large engagement of the war in the East at Gumbinen.

At this moment the Germans, believing that the French were well in hand and about to be surrounded on their eastern frontier, quickly withdrew 250,000 men from France and hurled them by rail into East Prussia, where they fell upon Samsonoff with crushing force in the great German victory of Tannenberg (Aug. 28).

Meanwhile, the Austrians, leaving only a few troops in Galicia to hold back the Russians advancing from Tarnopol on the line of the Gnila-Lipa, struck the Russians en masse at Krasnik and routed them to Lublin.

Most Bloody Drive of War.

With two armies in difficulty, the grand duke decided to abandon one to its fate and save the other. He threw re-enforcements into Lublin and ordered the line of the Gnila-Lipa river be forced at any cost. In one of the most bloody drives of the war the Russians advanced into eastern Galicia and occupied Lemberg.

The Russians then advanced to Rawa Ruska and took the Austrian armies in Poland in the rear, cutting them up frightfully.

Meanwhile Von Hindenburg had completed his victory over Samsonoff by turning on Rennenkampf and clearing East Prussia of Muscovites. But though Rennenkampf had been defeated and Samsonoff almost annihilated, the Germans.

The Russians were now as far west as Tarnow in Galicia, while their Cossacks were able to make raids into Hungary farther south. Hindenburg concentrated a great force suddenly in Silesia and began a drive from the west against Warsaw and Ivangorod. The Siberian corps arrived in the nick of time to save Warsaw from the enemy.

Hindenburg then drew off the northern section of his army in Poland to the north, thinking to take the pursuing Russians in flank with the southern section. But the Austrians were too slow to carry out the field marshal's plans and the Russians, slipping into a gap in the lines between the Germans and their allies, slaughtered the latter. The result was the high tide of Russian invasion. The Austrians withdrew over the Carpathians again, leaving Przemysl to be besieged a second time. The Germans withdrew to Silesia and the Russians, following closely, were able for a brief moment to raid this rich province at Pleschen. At the same time they entered East Prussia again.

But again the German strategic railways proved their undoing. Hindenburg concentrated at Thorn and drove into the right flank of the Russian main forces, throwing them back on Lodz.

He advanced too far, however, and when he had the Russian forces nearly surrounded, he suddenly found Russians in his own rear. In this extremity, the Russians say, he telegraphed for re-enforcements.

But before the re-enforcements sent from Flanders arrived the Germans had managed at frightful cost to hack their way to safety. This was the bloody battle of Lodz.

Wins Second Victory.

With stronger German forces opposing them the Russians withdrew to the line of Bzura, Rawa and Nida rivers. At the same time the Austrians, attempting to debouch from the Carpathian passes, were driven back everywhere, leaving 50,000 prisoners.

With January Hindenburg made a third desperate attack on Warsaw. For ten days, both night and day, the Germans came on. Then, having lost probably 50,000 men and the Russians nearly as many, they gave it up.

Unable to reach Warsaw, Hindenburg concentrated twice Siever's force in East Prussia, and won his second overwhelming victory there. Enormous captures of Russians were made and the fortress of Gradno was attacked farther west, from Ossowetz to Pultusk. The Germans retreated to Mlawa and then tried to flank the Russians at Przasnysz, which city they took. But the Russians again flanked the flanking party, as they had done at Lodz and won an important success (February 22-28).

In March and April, the Russians pressed through the western Carpathian passes and entered Hungary. Just when their future seemed brightest, the Germans broke the Russian line in West Galicia and let through enormous forces.

Pressing westward irresistibly, they took the Russian Carpathian armies in the rear. The latter tried to retreat, but vast numbers were captured. Przemysl, which had succumbed to the Russian besiegers March 22, fell again into the hands of the Austro Germans.

From Przemysl Von Mackensen drove east through Mosciska and Grodek and captured Lemberg, the Galician capital. Then he turned north and marched upon the Warsaw Ivangorod-Brest-Litovsk triangle from the south.

The Germans now began the greatest maneuver ever seen in the history of human warfare.

From the Windau river in the Baltic provinces all the way along the border of East Prussia and in a gigantic sweep through the vicinity of Radom, west of the Vistula, and a line south of the Lublin-Cholm railway they delivered smashing blows and have reached the very gates of Warsaw.

Cost in Men and Money.

The estimated casualties of the first year of the war are as follows: Teutonic allies, 4,430,000; entente allies, 6,286,210.

The total cost of the first year of the war is estimated at $16,500,000,000.

A Souvenir of Solferino.

The recent Solferino anniversary recalled not only the occasion of a great victory by Italians over Austrians, but also the birth of the Red Cross. "Un Souvenir de Solferino" was the title of the work that stirred the conscience of Europe. It was written by a young Swiss, Henri Dunant, who had been among the nurses at the front and seen the sufferings of the wounded. That "souvenir" brought an invitation to Dunant from the Geneva Society of Public Utility to propose an international scheme of trained nurses—inviolable—under guarantee by all nations. It was that pamphlet which brought the signing of the Geneva convention in 1864, with the Red Cross on white ground in compliment to Henri Dunant's country.—Westminster Gazette.

Battleship Services.

Every day on every British warship, whether in the North sea, or bombarding the Dardanelles, or guarding the Atlantic trade routes, there are prayers, as well as a regular church service every Sunday.

If there is no chaplain on board, the captain conducts the service. The "church" itself is the deck, the part chosen being as sheltered a position as possible. The sailors' favorite hymns are those dealing with the sea, particularly "Almighty Father, Strong to Save."

There is one thing about these services on board ship; every Jack Tar is keen on attending them, and though they are a matter of routine they are never hurried.

Wart Cure.

This is a sure and harmless cure for warts. Go to the drug store and get ten cents' worth of cinnamon oil and put it on the warts every night and in the morning if you wish. Do not be afraid of getting it on the other skin around the warts, for it will not hurt it. The warts will soon start to disappear as quickly as they came. It is best to apply with a toothpick.

Not Altogether His Fault.

Eddie had traded a nice pocket knife for a forlorn-looking dog, minus his tail. His father teasingly reminded him that he got the worst of the bargain, as the dog had no tail. Ed sobbingly answered, "Well, daddy, he was sittin' down when I traded."

Penalty of Progress.

When we get telephones that can be seen through every woman will have to look into the mirror before she answers a call.—Toledo Blade.

MILK MUST BE PURE

IMPOSSIBLE TO GIVE TOO MUCH CARE TO BABY'S FOOD.

"Artificial" Feeding Means Constant Watchfulness if the Health of the Little One Is to Be Properly Preserved.

(Prepared for This Paper by the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor.)

When, for any reason, the baby cannot have breast milk, he must be fed on a bottle. This method of feeding is known as "artificial" feeding, because it is an imitation of the natural way.

Since it was not nature's intention that a baby should be fed on cow's milk, the baby finds it very hard oftentimes to adapt his digestive organs to the strange food, and consequently many thousands of babies, who would have lived and thrived on breast milk, die every year because they are unable thus to adapt themselves.

On the baby's account, first of all, every mother will do all in her power to secure breast milk, but on her own account, there are many reasons why she should choose to do this.

Artificial feeding requires the constant attention of some one person and necessitates daily, painstaking work, which can be left undone only at the risk of the baby's health.

The mother must first of all study her milk supply. Then after clean, fresh milk has been obtained it must have the most careful attention, and bottles, nipples, and all the utensils employed in making up the feedings must be scrubbed and sterilized every day.

In addition, the baby must be constantly watched to see how his food is suiting him. His weight, the condition of his skin and of his bowels must be noted, and the strength and quantity of his food increased or decreased in accordance with these conditions.

A simple rule for feeding the average healthy baby after the first month is to give him 1½ ounces of milk in 24 hours, for every pound of weight. Thus, a ten-pound baby will need 15 ounces of milk in 24 hours, diluted with water and sweetened according to his age.

On the first two days of his life the artificially fed baby should have nothing to eat except a little slightly warm water, to which a very little sugar may be added.

The following directions for feeding the baby have been prepared by a committee of the American Medical association.

"Beginning on the third day, the average baby should be given three ounces of milk daily, diluted with seven ounces of water. To this should be added one tablespoonful of limewater and two level teaspoonfuls of sugar. This should be given in seven feedings.

"At one week the average child requires five ounces of milk daily, which should be diluted with ten ounces of water. To this should be added one and one-half even tablespoonfuls of sugar and one ounce of limewater. This should be given in seven feedings. The milk should be increased by one-half ounce about every four days. The water should be increased by one-half ounce every eight days.

"At three months the average child requires 16 ounces of milk daily, which should be diluted with 16 ounces of water. To this should be added three tablespoonfuls of sugar and two ounces of limewater. This should be given in six feedings. The milk should be increased by one-half ounce every six days. The water should be reduced by one-half ounce about every two weeks.

"At six months the average child requires 24 ounces of milk daily, which should be diluted with 12 ounces of water. To this should be added two ounces of limewater and three even tablespoonfuls of sugar. This should be given in five feedings. This amount of milk should be increased by one-half ounce every week. The milk should be increased only if the child is hungry and digesting his food well.

"At nine months the average child requires 30 ounces of milk daily, which should be diluted with ten ounces of water. To this should be added two even tablespoonfuls of sugar and two ounces of limewater. This should be given in five feedings. The sugar added may be milk sugar or if this cannot be obtained cane (granulated) sugar or maltose (malt sugar). At first plain water should be used to dilute the milk.

"At three months, sometimes earlier, a weak barley water may be used in the place of plain water; it is made of one-half level tablespoonful of barley flour to 16 ounces of water and cooked for 20 minutes.

"At six months the barley flour may be increased to one and one-half even tablespoonfuls cooked in the 12 ounces of water.

"At nine months the barley flour may be increased to three level tablespoonfuls cooked in the eight ounces of water."

In the hottest weather the baby's food should be weakened by pouring out one-quarter of the usual contents of the bottle and adding an equal amount of boiled water.

He should be fed with absolute regularity, once in every three hours, for the first five months of his life, and the interval should be gradually lengthened until at six months it is four hours.

Give the baby plenty of cool drinking water between meals, especially in hot weather.

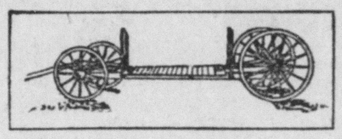
LOW WAGON IN FAVOR

On Good Roads They Are Far Superior to High Ones.

Coming Into Universal Use on Farms Because of Convenience and Labor Saved in Lifting—Two Good Racks Are Shown.

When bicycles and automobiles first came into use they had high wheels. The first ones that came with low wheels looked queer and caused one to smile, but they have proved the best. Now a bicycle or an automobile with high wheels would look queer indeed.

Farmers have been accustomed to using wagons with high wheels for so long they have come to believe that high wheels are best. But they are not, with our modern roads and modern farming conditions. With bad

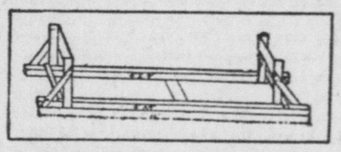


Low-Down Wagon.

roads, wagons with high wheels run easier than wagons with low wheels. On good roads low wheels are better in every way.

The modern low-down farm wagons are fitted with wide-tired wheels. This kind of wheels tends to smooth and make the roads good. They preserve good roads after they have been made.

For farm use only the wide tire is much better than the narrow tire. The wide tire holds up the load on soft field soil, preventing the cutting of ruts and making draft easier. Private



Rack for Hauling Roughage.

roads on the farm are thereby made smooth and can be kept in good condition at slight cost. For hauling in soft fields and on plowed ground wide tires can be used when it is not possible to go into the field and haul loads of any size with wagons having wheels with narrow tires.

Wagons fitted with wide-tired wheels are ideal for use in hayfields when the ground is soft, and the low-down wagon is the only economical wagon in use for haying, hauling sheaf wheat, manure, fodder and farm feeds in general. The lift to the low-down wagon is light and saves labor, the equivalent of saving money. Owing to the short lift and general convenience of the vehicle, one man can load and haul as much fodder in one day with a low-down wagon as two men can haul with a high wagon. The low-down wagon is the coming universal wagon for general farm use.

IMPROPER FEED FOR HORSES

Care Should Be Exercised in Using Corn as It Contains Too Much Fat-Forming Material.

Many valuable horses are injured or practically ruined by improper feeding. The horse should have his feed at regular intervals, and that feed should contain the elements necessary to develop and sustain the animal.

In the corn belt it is a habit to feed too much corn. Corn contains too much fat-forming material and not enough muscle-building elements. Colts fed excessively on corn become very fat and are deficient in muscle and bone. As matured animals they cannot endure hard service like animals that have been fed largely on oats, hay and barley, and the period of their usefulness is much shortened.

Do not feed millet to horses. It is hard on their kidneys. Corn, oats, rye and barley are good grains for horses, but when one grain is fed alone, oats is preferable. Corn fodder, alfalfa, clover and timothy hay are all good roughages, provided they are put up in good condition.

A horse should be watered three times a day before feeding. If possible, they should have access to pure water all the time.

Bees Travel Far.

Investigation proves that bees will go from two to seven miles in search of nectar, but not if there is plenty of honey-yielding plants closer home. Colonies should be scattered throughout the orchard at blooming time. One colony for each five acres is probably sufficient, and after blooming time they can be moved to a central location out of the way of passing teams and conveniently located for future manipulation.

Benefits of Cattle Feeding.

Cattle feeding will enable the manager to dispose of his surplus feed in a profitable manner and afford more barnyard manure with which to enrich his land. It will also be the means of diversified farming, in which rotations may be planned, not only to supply a variety of feed for the stock, but also with special reference to improving the fertility of the soil.

Are Advertisers.

City firms appreciate the advertising value of fine teams. Are such teams not equally as good advertisements for farmers?

SUMMER FEED FOR THE COW

Good Plan to Have Pastures Divided Into Number of Fields—Supplement With Corn Silage.

During the hot and dry summer months I aim to have the pastures divided into a number of fields so that when grass becomes short the herd can be turned from one field into another, says a writer in an exchange. I find this far better than having the herd on the entire pasture all the time.

I grow considerable medium red clover for seed and several fields are pastured until the middle of June. These fields will usually yield more seed and of a better quality than when the first cutting is used for hay. Clover is sown with all the grain and pastured when the grain is off. Sometimes when I fail to have a catch of clover the stubble is disked and oats sown for fall pasture.

A bluegrass lot adjoining the barn has been used as a night pasture for six years. The droppings of the herd keep this in good condition practically all summer. This pasture is a great convenience as we need not look for the cows in the morning.

When pastures are poor they are supplemented with corn silage when there is some on hand. I find silage a cheaper and better feed than soiling crops. One can feed this any time, while soiling crops are very disagreeable to handle in wet weather.

More silage can be grown from an acre than any soiling crop and cows produce as well and better than when fed soiling feeds. The size of my silo does not always permit me to have sufficient silage for summer feeding, and a smaller one will be built so that I will have plenty of summer feed regardless of weather conditions.

BENEFIT OF TILE DRAINAGE

Practice Has Been Found to Be of Immense Value in Securing Better Condition of Soil.

Tile drainage has been found to be of immense value in securing better soil conditions. A wet cold soil will not produce the best crops. Tile drainage possesses the following advantages:

1. Removes the free water from the soil.

2. Makes it possible for the air to circulate more freely through the soil, thus warming the soil and aiding in the development of desirable soil processes.

3. Lowers the water level and increases the feeding area for plant roots.

4. Makes it possible for water from rains and snows to pass down through

Students Constructing Tile Drain.

the soil rather than over the surface, and thus reduces soil washing or erosion.

5. Tile drainage also results in large crops. The soils and crops department of Purdue university experiment station have conducted experiments comparing yields of tiled and untiled lands, showing an average yield of 76.1 bushels per acre (of corn) on the tiled land and 68.1 bushels per acre on the untiled land.

ADVANTAGES OF SPRING PIGS

Less Food Required for Pound of Gain in Warm Weather Than in Cold, With Young Animals.

Some of the advantages of having pigs farrowed in the spring, fed well during the summer and marketed in good season in the fall, are that nearly all of the feeding is done in warm weather and it requires less food for a pound of gain in warm weather than in cold.

The gain is greater in proportion to the feed consumed on the young animal than on the older ones. By reducing the period of feeding to nine months or less, the risk of loss by disease or other causes is greatly lessened.

Colt Neglect.

A very common neglect of the feeder in his failure to keep the colt growing as it should the first year of its life. Many horses that go to market each year lacking size to qualify as drafters might easily have been put in that class if properly fed during the first year of their lives. If the colt is properly fed the first year of its life, the ration is not quite so exacting as to variety thereafter, but should gradually be increased a little until the colt is matured.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, new, $1.16 and No. 2 hard, new, $1.19 c i f New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.10½, new c i f Buffalo.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 91c, prompt shipment.

Butter—Extras 92 score, 26½c; higher scoring, 27@27½c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 23@24c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 24@25c; extra firsts, 21½@22½c; firsts, 19½@21c; seconds, 17½@19c; nearby hennery whites, fine to fancy 28@29c; do browns, 24@26c.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flags and twins, colored specials, 14¾c; do white, 14½c; colored average fancy, 14¼c; white, do, 14¼c.

Dressed Poultry—Western roasting chickens frozen, 18@22c; fowls fresh, iced, 13½@17c; turkeys, 15@16c.

Live firmer; Western chickens, broilers, 19c; fowls, 15½c; turkeys, 11@12c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Carlots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, new, spot and July, $1.10@1.12; No. 2 red, Western, new, $1.13@1.15; No. 2 Southern, red, new, $1.08@1.10; steamer No. 2 red, new, $1.06@1.08; No. 3 red, new, $1.06@1.08; rejected A, new, $1.02@1.04; rejected B, new, 96@98c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, $1.52@1.57.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 89½@90c; steamer, yellow, 88½@89c; No. 3 yellow, 86½@87½c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 62½@63c; standard white, 62½@63c; No. 3 white, 61@61½c.

Butter—Western fresh solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 29c; extra, 27c; extra first, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 24c; ladle-packed, 20@21c; nearby first, fancy, 30c; average extra, 28@29c; fair to good, 25@26c.

Eggs—Nearby extra, 24c per dozen; nearby firsts, $6 per standard case; nearby, current receipts, $5.70 per case; Western, extra firsts, $6 per case; do do, firsts, $5.70@5.85 per case; fancy, selected, candled and fresh eggs, jobbing at 26@27c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 15c; fair to good new, 14@14½c; do do, part skims, 6@13c.

Live Poultry — Fowls, 16@16½c; roosters, 11@12c; broiling chickens, fancy, not leghorns, weighing 1½@2 pounds apiece, 22@24c; exceptional lots, higher; do do, smaller, 1@1¼ pounds apiece, 17@21c; do do, leghorns, weighing 1½@2 pounds, 18@20c; do do, weighing 1¼ pounds apiece, 16@17c; ducks, Pekin, old, 13@14c.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and July, 111¼c; August, 109; No. 2 red Western, spot and July, 114¼ nominal.

Corn—July, 86½c nominal; spot mixed, 86½ nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 62c asked; standard white, 61@61½; No. 3 white, 60@60½.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, $1.05; bag lots of new rye, as to quality, 85@95c.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $11.50@12; No. 2 do, $10.50@11; No. 1 tangled rye, $10; No. 2 do, $9@9.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $7.50@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 27½@28; creamery, choice, 26@27; creamery, good, 24@25; creamery, prints, 27@28; creamery, blocks, 27@28; ladles, 21; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 18½; Ohio, rolls, 18½; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19; West Virginia, rolls, 18½; storepacked, 18½; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19; process butter, 23@24.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 18½c; Western firsts, 18½; West Virginia firsts, 18½; Southern firsts, 17@17½. Recrated and rehandled eggs, ½@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 16½@17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 9@10; spring, large, 22; do, small, 20. Ducks—Muscovy, 3 lbs and over, 11c; Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 12; puddle, 3 lbs and over, 11; smaller, 10; young, 3 lbs and over, 16@17; do, smaller, 14@15. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15c; do, old, do, 15. Guinea fowl, each, 25c.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH — Cattle — Choice, $9.60@9.75; prime, $9.25@9.50.

Hogs—Prime heavy, $7.60; mediums, $7.95@8; heavy Yorkers, $8.05@8.10; light Yorkers and pigs, $8.15@8.25; roughs, $6@6.40.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $6.10@6.25; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $5.50@8.25; veal calves, $10@10.50.

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $6.70@7.30; light, $7.35@7.80; mixed, $6.70@7.60; heavy, $6.40@7.30; rough, $6.40@6.55; pigs, $6.75@7.60.

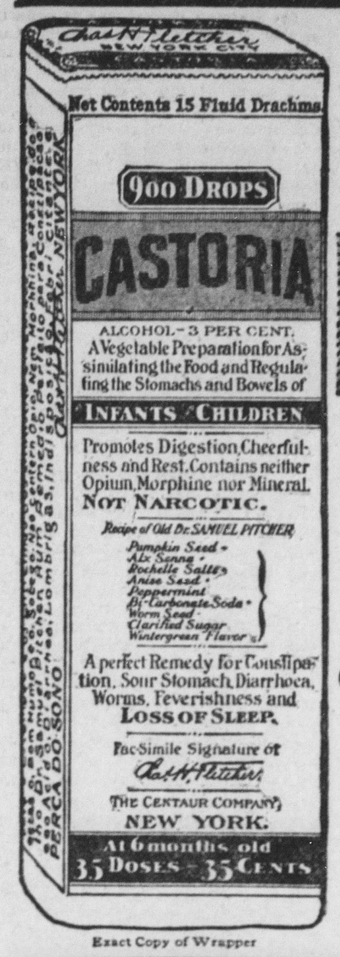
Cattle—Native beef cattle, $6.40@10.35; Western steers, $7@8.20; cows and heifers, $3.20@9.25; calves, $7@10.50.

Sheep—Sheep, $5.70@6.75; lambs, $6@8.15.

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs—Pigs and lights, $7.25@7.85; mixed and butchers', $7.35@7.75; good, heavy, $7.40@7.55.

Cattle—Native beef steers, $7.50@10; yearling steers and heifers, $8@9.35; cows, $6@8.15; stockers and feeders, $6@8.25; Texas and Indian steers, $5.25@8.85; cows and heifers, $4@6.50; native calves, $6@10.75.

Sheep—Clipped muttons, $5@5.25; lambs, $7.50@8.25; clipped lambs, $7@7.50.



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Children Cry For

Fletcher's

CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Scottish Lodging Houses.

Glasgow has seven municipal lodging houses, six for men and one for women. They are stone buildings, three to five stories in height, and of the most substantial character. Each lodger has a separate room, with bed and chair. The bed has a wire spring, a hair or fiber mattress, coarse sheets, a blanket, a coverlet, a pillow and a pillowcase. These are aired, cleaned and washed after the lodger has gone in the morning. The total number of bedrooms in the seven houses is 2,235.

HAIR OR NO HAIR?

It Is Certainly Up to You and Cuticura. Trial Free.

Hot shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura Ointment rubbed into the scalp skin tend to clear the scalp of dandruff, soothe itching and irritation and promote healthy hair-growing conditions. Nothing better, cleaner, purer.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Perverse Human Nature.

"Is it true that poverty improves a man's perspective?"

"I doubt it."

"Then, how about riches?"

"The result is the same. When a man's poor he can't appreciate the simple life because he has to live it, and when he's rich he can't appreciate the simple life because his doctor recommends it."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

I contracted malaria in 1906, and after a years' fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your **Elixir Babek** entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for **Babek.** Again it proved its value—it is worth its weight in Gold here. Brasie O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U. S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.

Elixir Babek, 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Might Have Been Worse.

Flatbush—Wasn't that awful for Nero to be playing his fiddle while Rome burned?

Bensonhurst—It might have been a good deal worse.

"How so?"

"Why, the old man might have played the bagpipes."

A Modern Incubus.

"Poor Dobbie! He was the victim of an unfortunate automobile accident yesterday."

"Goodness! What happened?"

"He fell into casual conversation with a smooth-tongued person who turned out to be an automobile salesman and sold him one."

Let Them Go Cheap.

Lady (in furniture store to new clerk)—Where are those handsome sideboards that you had last week?

Clerk (embarrassed)—Oh, I—er—I shaved them off day afore yesterday, ma'am.—Life.

His Kick.

"You know there is an old saying, 'Beauty may draw us with a single hair.'"

"Sure. But I'd like to get my hooks on to the cartoonist who drew me with a single hair."

An Alternative.

Caller (at door of apartment house)—What, no elevator! Must I walk up!

Janitor—No; you may run, if you like.

There's nothing in a name attached to the bottom of a check unless there is a bank balance behind it.

When a man is down and out he is about all in.

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S

JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.

Sold by all dealers.

MADE BY

GILBERT BROS., & CO.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Ladies Who Wear Undergarments

Need Our New Free Catalog

Write for circular how to get

A BEAUTIFUL CORSET COVER ABSOLUTELY FREE

METROPOLIS MAIL ORDER HOUSE

1370 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Tutt's Pills

enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and

DEVELOP FLESH.

Dr. Tutt Manufacturing Co. New York.

Use Our **KEEP-CLEAN** Dish Brush, newest and best tool for washing dishes. Sanitary, durable, better than cloth or mop. Used in thousands of homes, on farm, by domestic science teachers—10c. Postage 5c. Special K-C-B Co., King St., Lancaster, O. Agents wanted.

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed

For Douches

In the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists. 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS, the kind gentlemen smoke. Satisfactory and economical because served direct from factory. Write today for free booklet and save money. A. Ramirez & Co., Mfrs., Dept. B, Box 998, Tampa, Fla.

OFF TO THE EXPOSITIONS—Over 200 most important illustrated educational Views of Both Expositions with maps of grounds, postpaid $1.45. MONEY back if dissatisfied. J. H. FOLKERTS, SAN DIEGO, CALIF.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 32–1915.

Well Named.

They were talking about a promising young man who had failed to make good as a traveling salesman.

The first man said to the other man:

"It was queer about the boy. He seemed to be a regular whirlwind. His first trip was a rattling success, but all he brought back from his second trip was a bunch of foolish excuses."

"What was it you called him—a whirlwind?"

"Yes."

"I see. All 'whirl' at the beginning, and all 'wind' at the finish."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Professor's Break.

Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at? Not at me?

Student—Oh, no, sir.

Professor—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at?

Girls are employed as messengers in the British war office.

Women are acting as street cleaners in Cardiff, Wales.

Rocky Roads of China.

We all know the description of the snakes in Ireland: "There are none," and much the same might be said about the roads in China. There are so-called roads, certainly, upon which the people move about, but I have seldom met one that was any better than the surrounding country, and very, very often on this journey I met roads where it was ease and luxury to move off them on to the neighboring plowed field. The recipe for a road there in the North seems to be: "Take a piece of the country that is really too bad to plow or to use for any agricultural purposes whatever, that a mountain torrent, in fact, has given up as too much for the water, upset a stone wall over it, a stone wall with good large stones in it, take care they never for a moment lie evenly, and you have your road.—Wide World Magazine.

Beat Milton's Record.

Student—I read that Milton spent fifteen days on one page when writing "Paradise Lost."

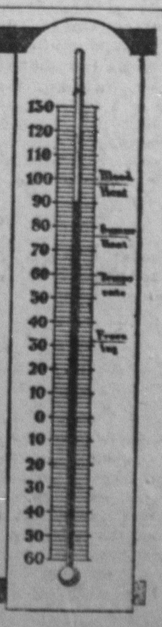
Convict—That's nothing. I have been on one sentence six years.—Brooklyn Star.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold: Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago



THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1915

LOCALS

New apples were sold on the street last week at fifteen cents a peck.

The Meyer and Mowery reunion will be held at Hecla Park, Wednesday, August 11th.

A new porch is being built to the home of Ed. W. Crawford. Zettle Bros. are doing the work.

Bellefonte's Chautauqua was a financial failure, the guarantors being called upon to make up a deficit of $284.

Mrs. Susan Keller of Pleasant Gap is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Edward Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Brown of Millheim spent Sunday at the home of the former's brother, Edward Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. James Smetzler left on Friday for Bellevue, Ohio, where they will visit the former's brother, David Smetzler, for a month.

Unclaimed letters in Centre Hall postoffice, August 2, 1915: Mr. John Hines, Mr. George Bahner.—S. W. Smith, postmaster.

Mrs. Rachel Cotty of Lewistown spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Brooks, and also at the Lee Brooks home at Boalsburg.

E. B. Thompson of Altoona, after spending a week with his niece, Mrs. S. W. Smith, left on Tuesday for Philipsburg to visit Mrs. L. Ray Morgan, another niece.

J. W. Raymond and son Fred, of near Centre Hall, left on Wednesday for Muncy where they will spend a few days with the former's brother, D. T. Raymond.

Miss Irene Rose, a trained nurse, who had been in attendance upon Mrs. Milton Bradford since the latter's operation for appendicitis, returned to her home at Linden Hall on Monday.

Mrs. W. A. Magee and little son, Huyett, of Wenonah, New Jersey, were arrivals Monday at the home of Mrs. Magee's parents, Mrs. and Mrs. E. M. Huyett, where they will spend several weeks.

Wednesday morning Robert Meyer assumed his duties as a guard at the new penitentiary at Rockview. There are now about twenty-five guards keeping watch over the prisoners who are allowed the freedom of the open air.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred. W. Barry of Cumberland, Md., are spending the half of a month's vacation at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitterling. From here they will go to Mr. Barry's former home at Selinsgrove.

Dwight Fose, son of Rev. and Mrs. F. H. Fose, in assisting T. L. Smith to install a heating plant last week, cut an ugly gash in the wrist of his left arm which required five stitches to close up. The plucky lad returned to his job after leaving the doctor's office.

The farm of the George Vonsda heirs, located two miles west of Madisonburg, was sold at public sale on Saturday to G. W. Ishler of Boalsburg for the sum of $7,500. The farm contains 244 acres, 115 of which are under cultivation, the remainder being timberland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brallier and two children this week are stopping at the Centre Hall hotel where they are spending a part of the vacation period. Mr. Brallier is superintendent of mails in the Altoona postoffice under postmaster E. F. Giles, which position he has filled for more than ten years. Mr. Brallier is as genial as he is efficient in his work.

On Friday afternoon the Evangelist Rev. Paul Brown, and his party, were entertained to luncheon by Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. D. Daup, Mrs. M. E. Strohm, and the Misses Martha and Elsie Boal. Covers were laid for twenty persons, and the luncheon was served in the dining room of the Boal home. A good social time was enjoyed by all.

Mrs. W. K. Shultz and three daughters, of Dushore, Sullivan county, are spending a short time at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Keller, at the station. Rev. Shultz was unable to accompany his family owing to his increased labors since assuming the proprietorship of "The Sullivan Review," a weekly newspaper published at Dushore. Rev. Shultz bought the paper only a short time ago.

CENTRAL STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

Charles Lose, Principal.

Education is much, Health is more. The two combined are inestimable. This school is installed on the edge of a progressive city of 10,000 inhabitants, surrounded on all sides by rich farming and dairy land. The markets supply the school with fresh food daily. The water is the purest; the air is not clouded by smoke.

Combine this with a course of instruction for training teachers that is unsurpassed and our superior advantages are apparent. Send for a catalogue.

Lock Haven, Pa.

Brings results—a Reporter ad.

Aaronsburg.

Mrs. Mark from Penn Hall was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Keller.

Quite a few took in the tabernacle services at Centre Hall on Sunday afternoon.

Dr. D. K. Musser from Bellefonte was an over Sunday guest at his former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Orwig are the proud parents of a baby son, born on the 31st of July.

Quite a few people attended the festival of P. S. of A. at Woodward on Saturday evening.

Miss Helen Adams from Smithfield, is being entertained at the home of her uncle, Thomas Hull.

The P. O. S. of A. will hold a festival on Saturday evening. Everybody is cordially invited.

Miss Mary Jane Stricker from Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stricker.

Mrs. John Snyder and children from Penn Hall were entertained at the home of G. D. Thomas for a day.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Homan have announced the birth of their first born child, a fine boy. Mother and baby are doing fine.

Miss Ruth and Thelma Weaver, and Ada Kreamer from Coburn, spent a short time with their grandmothers, Weaver and Kreamer.

The Lord's Supper was celebrated in St. Peters Reformed church on Sunday. Seven members were confirmed at that time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell and son Clifford from Lock Haven, spent from Friday till Monday with the lady's niece, Mrs. Boyd Vonada.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Bowersox and three children from Wolfe's store spent Saturday with the lady's brother, Warren Winkleblech, and family.

Master Maurice Fehl, six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fehl, had his tonsils removed and also a growth in his nostrils, by Dr. C. S. Musser.

John Lynn, and Miss Dora Dubbs, of Altoona, and Thomas Pike and sister Mae, of Clearfield, were the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Archie King, for the past week.

The neighbors and friends of Mrs. John Haines were very glad to see her return home from the Bellefonte hospital. She is feeling well and is getting stronger every day.

Dr. Coburn Rogers, Attorney Hartswick, wife and sister Miss Lizzie, from Clearfield, spent a day here last week arranging for the sale of the personal property of the late Mrs. Jane Coburn, deceased.

CENTRE MILLS

Mrs. Corman, who has been on the sick list, is in her usual health again.

Miles Breon of Coburn paid his parents at this place a visit over Sunday.

William Vonada and Harry Bechtol were among those who visited Atlantic City from here.

Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer visited their son and family at Potters Mills on Sunday.

Some miscreant carried off a number of good country hams for Harvey Limbert, recently.

Mrs. Kreba and Mrs. Arthur Cummings spent Thursday with Mrs. Kreb's parents at Madisonburg.

Mrs. J. V. Godshall and children of Syracuse, N. Y., are spending their summer vacation at the parental home.

Mrs. Cann and children returned to their home in Altoona after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Kline.

Grandfather Schaeffer, who is some ninety years old, is very active and has just returned from a visit with friends at Zion.

Mr. and Mrs. Reish and little daughter Dorothy and son Orian visited Mrs. Reish's brother, William Homan and family, at Centre Hall on Sundsy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stump, accompanied by Mrs. Stump's mother, all of Centre Hall, visited at the home of Levi Stump, at Spring Bank, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Swabb, Mrs. Tressler and son William, Mrs. George Searson, Miss Nellie Kuhn, Mrs. Izars Rupp, Mrs. Chestie Tressler, Mr. Rupp and William Swabb, all of Linden Hall, paid a visit to the family of J. A. Kline recently.

Brush Valley.

Some oats and barley is being cut.

Many of our people were to Atlantic City on the excursion.

Mrs. A. P. Heckman, who had been seriously ill, is improving.

C. E. Yearick and C. A. Duck, threshers, have started out to thresh.

With an unusual amount of rain the corn is looking very good throughout this vicinity.

Don't forget the reunion and festival in Deitrich's grove at Madisonburg on Saturday.

Mrs. L. C. Miller spent several days at Boalsburg with her sister, Mrs. A. J. Hazel.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Beck and twins, Eugene and Irene, spent several days at Woodward with friends and relatives.

Automobile owners will display orange and black license tags in 1916, according to an announcement made by Highway Commissioner Cunningham. The back ground of the tags will be orange while the letters will be printed in black.

COBURN.

Quite a few attended the festival at Woodward on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Ralph Keistetter spent a few days at Mifflinburg last week.

Jess M. Houtz from Troxelville spent a day among friends at this place.

William Grove and daughter, Esta, made a business trip to Williamsport.

Mrs. George Shaffer from State College is spending a few days among friends.

Mrs. Grace Sidle from Harrisburg spent a few days among friends at this place.

Mrs. Warren Meyer from Philadelphia is spending a few days with Miss Bessie Meyer.

Mrs. Homan from Johnstown is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Pierce Vonada.

Miss Mamie Treaster from Bellefonte spent Sunday with her father, James Treaster.

Miss Mary Stover from Lewistown is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. T. A. Meyer, at this place.

Mrs. William Hosterman and sons, Steward and Lester, attended camp meeting at Oak Height on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Corman from Scalp Level are spending a few days among their many friends at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Shaffer and Mr. and Mrs. Shreckengost from Tyleresville spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Heim from Dornsife spent Sunday at the home of Thomas Kaler. They expect to move their household goods to this place in the near future. Mr. Heim expects to take the place of Mr. Hassinger on the railroad.

THRONG OF BUYERS CONTINUES.

Special Half Price Brings Many Patrons to H. A. Dodson.

The people of Centre Hall and vicinity appreciate the great advantage H. A. Dodson obtained for them, in getting the Dr. Howard Co. to allow the regular 50 cent size of Dr. Howard's specific, for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, to be sold at half price, 25 cents, and have bought hundreds of bottles.

Unlike ordinary medicines for constipation and dyspepsia, the dose of Dr. Howard's specific is reduced after a few days' use, and the cure is soon complete and lasting.

If you have not already taken advantage of this chance to get a month's medical treatment for 25 cents, be sure to call at H. A. Dodson's today, for he has only a small amount of the specific on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McCormick of Columbia, South Carolina, are spending a few weeks at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer.

The Centre Reporter, $1.50 a year.

I now offer at very attractive price

500 Single Comb White Leghorn Hens

to make room for Spring Stock.

An exceptional opportunity for Farmers to stock up cheap on heavy layers. Call or write at once.

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

See me for best prices on all sizes of

WATER PIPES

-also-

PUMPS and REPAIRS

Everything in the Plumbing Line—bathroom fixtures, etc., at lowest prices.

J. S. ROWE

Centre Hall, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS for Spalding Base Ball Goods.

Bats
Balls
and
Gloves

for Boys or Men.

H. A. DODSON

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly. oct8,1yr, pd

ESTRAY NOTICE—A stray heifer came to the premises of the undersigned Wednesday, July 28th. Owner can get animal after identifying same and paying twenty five cents for the notice. —W. H. MEYER, Spring Mills, Pa.

WANTED—A girl for general house work in family of four. Summer in the country, winter in town. Address M. GRAZIER, 134 East Beaver Avenue, State College, Pa. 31

50,000 SHINGLES FOR SALE

All are No. 1 Shingles, and can be bought by the thousand or entire lot. Will sell at reasonable figure.

Inquire of

O. M. LONBERGER

PLEASANT GAP, PA.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES AND ACCESSORIES

We carry a complete and up-to-date line of everything that is best in the automobile line.

REPAIR WORK A SPECIALTY

Your car will have expert attention if brought to our garage for repair. Our work gives satisfaction always.

When Your Auto Needs a Doctor See

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On Hoffer St Centre Hall

All LOW SHOES and OXFORDS Reduced

Also all SUMMER and WHITE GOODS in fancy weaves Reduced

All Dry Goods and Notions by Parcel Post. Postage free of charge.

SUNBURY BREAD, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

This store will close every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

Call and See.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Centre Hall Bakery

CHAS. PENNINGTON, Proprietor

BREAD
PIES
CAKES
ROLLS
—Always Fresh

Ice Cream Parlor in connection.

Cream served every day during week.

Quick Lunch served.

NIEMAN'S

Great Reduction Sale Now On

The Greatest Price-Smashing Sale Ever Held in Millheim

$15,000 Worth of CLOTHING and SHOES,

LADIES' and MEN'S FURNISHINGS of all descriptions, to be thrown on the market at a great sacrifice.

$4.50 and $5 Regal and Ralston Shoes, now -	$2.98
3.50 and $4 Regal and Ralston Shoes, now -	2.49
2.50 aud $3 Regal and Ralston Shoes, now -	1.98
3.50 Ladies' Silk Waists, now - - -	1.98
1.50 Ladies' Silk Waists, now - - -	.98
7.50 and 8.50 Ladies' Silk Dresses - - -	3.98
12.00 Ladies' Spring Coats - - - -	5.98
6.00 Ladies' Spring Coats, now - - -	2.98
Men's $20 Suits, now - - - - -	15.00
Men's $15 Suits, now - - - - -	10.50
Men's $10 Suits, now - - - - -	6.98
Boys' $3 School Suits, now - - - -	1.98
$1 and $1.50 Monarch Shirts, now - - -	50c.
50 and 75 ct. Dress Shirts, now - - -	39c.
Boys' 50-ct. Knee Pants, now - - -	11c.
Men's 50-ct- Dress Caps, now - - -	9c.

NOTICE! Store closes every Tuesday and Friday evenings at 6 P. M.

NIEMAN'S Department Store MILLHEIM, PA.

NOTICE! No goods will be charged during this sale.

MILLERSVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

MILLERSVILLE, PA.

A healthful location and splendid surroundings for study.

Credit given for good High School Work.

Teacher Training Department a specialty.

Five teachers devote their entire time and four part time to supervision and pedagogy.

A good Gymnasium, fine Library, and well equipped Laboratories in charge of trained specialists.

Graduates admitted to many colleges and universities upon certificate.

Free Tuition to students preparing to teach in Pennsylvania.

Athletic teams in football, basketball, baseball and track. Fine facilities for playing tennis.

Fall Term begins September 7, 1915
Winter Term begins December 6, 1915
Spring Term begins March 28, 1916
Summer School begins June 26, 1916

For further information address,

P. M. HARBOLD, Principal

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Ocean City, Anglesea, Sea Isle City — Avalon, Holly Beach, Stone Harbor

16-Day Excursions

SATURDAYS, August 14 and 28, September 4

$7.85 Round Trip — Via Delaware River Bridge

$7.60 Round Trip — Via Market Street Wharf

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STOP-OVERS ALLOWED AT PHILADELPHIA AND HARRISBURG

OCEAN GROVE EXCURSION, AUGUST 26

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"FITZ-EZY" SHOES

will cure corns!

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